

THE WEATHER.

Fair in west portion, probably rain in east portion Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

VOL. XXIII—NO. 13.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1913.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,448.

HOUSE RESOLUTION PASSED IN SENATE

Congressmen Asked to Repeal Exception to Long and Short Haul.

IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate and Lower Branch Pass Local Measures—Assistants for Corporation Commission—Travis Defends Himself.

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 6.—The Justice resolution from the House to call on the North Carolina Congressmen to use their influence to have repealed the exception to the application of the long and short haul clause of the Interstate Commerce act came on for long discussion in the State Senate of North Carolina today, especially the language in the preamble setting out that "whereas shippers and other citizens of North Carolina have appealed in vain to the Interstate Commerce Commission for protection against the present intolerable situation."

This was construed as a reflection of the Interstate Commerce Commission that the State Legislature should not fling at an important branch of the Federal government. Finally a vote was reached on an amendment cutting out the language and was lost by a vote of 11 to 27. Then the resolution was adopted 32 to 5.

Senator Thorne succeeded in getting Nash county exempted from Senator Gilliam's bill to allow solicitors in their individual capacity to sue when defendants are sentenced to the roads and then Senator Gilliam had his bill tabled not wanting it with Nash county exempted.

Passage of bills on final reading was taken up including the following: Provide road commissioners for Columbus county; for construction and maintenance of the Salisbury and Raleigh Highway; amend the act relative to the Dunn road district; authorize municipal improvement bonds by Jacksonville, Onslow county.

House Session. The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock. In the House Representative Stewart introduced a bill to provide additional assistance for the Corporation Commission, including a rate expert and one or more competent attorneys as needed in the prosecution of freight rate matters.

Bills passed final reading included: Amend the charter of Clinton; create Rowland white school district, Robeson county; and levy special tax; permit Raleigh township to issue \$100,000 bonds for school purposes; provide sewerage and waterworks for Rowland, Robeson county; authorize Winterville to issue bonds; amend the charter of Lumberton; permit Beaufort township to issue bonds.

The resolution for the investigation of the conduct of fire insurance companies in North Carolina, introduced by Representative Sewell, of Lee county, came up. Mr. Sewell explained his bill as providing for two Senators and three Representatives to be appointed by the presiding officers of the House and Senate to investigate as to rates and commissions paid to agents and look into the work of the Southeastern Fire Association. He said it cost \$5,000 or \$6,000 to make the investigation it would be money well spent by the State in seeking relief from discriminations charged. After considerable discussion the resolution passed without a dissenting vote.

Representative Kellum, of New Hanover, said that while he opposed a similar bill last session he favored this one.

Mr. Austin introduced a resolution for adjournment of the Legislature not later than Monday of next week when the 20 days will have expired. Action was deferred. A bill to pay W. J. Benton, of Brunswick county, pension due him was passed.

The House went into committee of the whole with Mr. Kellum in the chair. The proposal as to taxation was again taken up. Section 1 was passed. Section 2, which was so amended as to allow towns and cities to levy 32 cent tax. The amendment was carried and Mr. Dowd moved that "shall" be substituted for "may" so that the poll taxes, State county and municipal must be levied so as to take the matter out of politics. The vote was 47 to 33 against the amendment.

Then the section as amended was voted on, the vote being 43 to 37, falling short of the three-fifths majority. Mr. Justice made inquiry as to whether it was the wish of the House to have the initiative and referendum considered in the House since it had been defeated in the Senate. There was objection to having the issue sprung in the House in this manner. Adjournment was taken to 9:30 Tuesday morning.

ADD HOUSE RESOLUTION. Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 6.—Rising to the defense of the Corporation Commission and in opposition to the bill to create a new public service commission, Chairman E. L. Travis this afternoon answered his critics. Mr. Travis spoke before the joint Senate and House Committee on Public Service Corporations and won frequent applause. When he concluded Cameron Morrison, of Charlotte, in a heated speech in rebuttal told the committee that his people would be satisfied if the present commission were increased to five members. The committee deferred a vote on the bill until tomorrow.

Mr. Travis went into an exhaustive discussion of the whole freight rate controversy, telling how the Commission before he became a member secured the first victory on the reduced rate.

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CAROLINA SYNOD BEGINS SESSIONS

Presbyterians of State Gathered for Annual Meeting in Greensboro

THE ATTENDANCE IS LARGE

Rev. McG. Shields Elected Moderator—Sermon by Dr. White—Historic Gavel Presented—Mission Work for Year.

(By Mamie Bays.) Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 6.—This evening in the First Presbyterian church, of this city, the Synod of North Carolina of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, convened in the 100th annual session. The opening devotional service was conducted by Rev. C. L. Bragaw, of Broadway, N. C.

Rev. W. McC. White, D. D., retiring moderator, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Raleigh, preached the opening sermon. His theme was, "Life Beyond the Grave Eternal Life," and his text was the 13th verse of the 22nd chapter of the Gospel of Luke: "Neither shall they die any more."

After the close of the sermon, the Synod was constituted with prayer, Dr. White leading in prayer. The names of the delegates were then enrolled by the stated clerk, Rev. D. I. Crane, D. D.

The election of moderator for this session of the Synod was the next business to come before the body and two members of the body were placed in nomination. Rev. J. McVicker, of Greensboro, and Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D., of Charlotte.

Instead of taking the vote by the calling of the roll as is the usual custom, on motion the vote was taken standing. The vote stood 117 for Mr. Shields and 61 for Dr. McGeechey, and Mr. Shields was elected and was escorted to the platform where Dr. White welcomed him and gave to him the historic gavel of the office. The temporary clerks elected were Rev. J. E. Summers, of Concord, and Rev. E. L. Siler, of Montreat.

Several ministers of other Synods were introduced and were received as corresponding members and ministers of other denominations were received as visiting members.

The members of the Synod will go in a body to Alamance church tomorrow to engage in the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the organization of the Synod. Tomorrow evening the 350 members of the Synod will be in this city and at that time a popular meeting in the interest of assembly's missions will be held and addresses on that subject will be delivered.

Chinese Republic Elects President

Peking, China, Oct. 6.—Yuan Shi Kai today was elected president of the Chinese republic for a term of five years. He received the necessary two-thirds vote of the United States of Parliament on the third ballot.

Of the 350 members of the House of Representatives and Senate 759 were in attendance. On the final ballot Yuan Shi Kai received 507 votes, only one more than the necessary two-thirds vote.

The other ballots were scattered among twenty minor candidates. Li Yuan Heng, it was declared, had asserted that he would not take the nomination. The announcement of the result was received with enthusiasm. The proceedings lasted 12 hours.

The local faction of the Chinese republic was dispatched to the foreign office as soon as it had notified the legations of the election of Yuan Shi Kai to the presidency.

The Chinese foreign office previously had advised that the new president would undertake to re-organize the Manchurian government.

Yuan Shi Kai, first president of the Chinese republic, is 54 years old. He was born in the province of Ho Nan, in 1859. During most of his adult life he has been in official life. At the age of 23 he was sent with a Chinese representative to Korea and three years afterward became Chinese imperial representative at Seoul. He remained there twelve years, until he was expelled during the Chinese Japanese war.

On his return to China he occupied various provincial posts until 1902 until he became consulting minister to the republic in Japan. Yuan Shi Kai took a prominent part in the re-organization of the Chinese army on modern lines and in the closing year of the empire he was its most influential and powerful statesman.

He always was thoroughly practical in his methods of administration and by this means worked his way up to the premiership in 1911.

Early in 1912 it was he who was given full powers to arrange the terms of abdication of the throne and to organize a republican government. In conference with the republican leaders, shortly afterward, in February, he was elected provisional president of the republic by the National Council at Nanking and took the oath of office on March 10th.

SULZER ASKED AID OF SENATOR ROOT

Testimony of Allan A. Ryan of New York Ruled Out by Court

DEFENSE IGNORES CHARGES

Help of Republicans Wanted to Influence New York Senators of That Party to Vote Against Impachment.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Governor William Sulzer attempted to obtain the influence of United States Senator Elihu Root and of William Barnes, chairman of the Republican State Committee to prevent the trial of his impeachment according to testimony today adduced at the trial, but subsequently stricken out by vote of the court.

Allan A. Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan, a New York financier, gave the testimony. It also was brought out through the testimony of Ignace V. McGeechey, secretary of the elder Ryan, that Governor Sulzer was the recipient of a \$10,000 cash campaign contribution from the Ryans, which was not reported in the Governor's sworn campaign statement.

"Tell your father, I am the same old bill," young Mr. Ryan said the Governor said to him over the telephone in asking for the contribution.

Mr. Ryan today was called to the stand after attorneys for the impeachment managers had obtained permission to reopen their case, which they announced as completed last Thursday. The witness said that just a week before the trial of impeachment began he had seen Governor Sulzer in the latter's office in New York.

"He asked me," testified the financier's son, slowly, "to go to Washington and see Senator Root and request him to see Mr. Barnes, get him to endeavor to have the Republican members of this body vote that this court had no right to try him and impeach him."

The testimony preceded the opening of the case for the defense late in the afternoon by Harvey D. Hinman, who compared Governor Sulzer to the Apostle Paul, whose former friends, the attorney said, did not attempt to impeach him or his episcopate because of what he had done while acting with them and while one of them.

The question was, he added, whether Governor Sulzer was impeached for corrupt conduct in office, or because of what he has refused to do since he took office.

It was in the face of repeated objections by counsel for the defense that Mr. Ryan was permitted to tell of his conversations with the Governor. Judge Cullen withheld a final ruling on their objections. The testimony told from his lips, counsel for Governor Sulzer held a hurried conference and Attorney D. Cady Herndon demanded that the testimony be stricken out on the ground that it was incompetent.

"The testimony is stricken out," said Presiding Judge Cullen.

LIVE SOUTHPORT NEWS.

Fall Term of Court Convenes—Other Items of Interest. Southport, N. C., Oct. 6.—The Fall term of the Superior Court of Brunswick county convened at noon today. Judge George Routree presiding. The term is for one week only, and while it is what is known as a "mixed" term, that is, for the trial of criminal and civil cases, the criminal docket is so large that if it is cleaned up by Saturday night, much good will be accomplished. It is not expected that any civil cases will be heard.

Judge Routree, upon arrival here on the steamer Wilmington at noon, at once went to the court house and delivered his address to the grand jury.

An incident of the opening of court was the presence of the tenth grade class of the Southport High School, which was in attendance to hear the charge, Principal Ranson had the class, believing that the opportunity was one that was practical and educational for the pupils.

The local fish market is reported to be fine, and nearly every day there are visitors here enjoying the sport.

Marsh hen shooting is another active local sport at present. Bags of 25 to 50 of these birds are the usual thing. The marsh hen this Fall has been in larger number than for some years past. The coot, which comes from the river fields around Orton, is also in larger numbers this season.

The new deer law for Brunswick county, effective this year, which forbids hunting for five years, is not generally popular, hence the attempt to have it modified.

Four or five of the Oak Island life saving crew recently experienced severe sickness, due, it is thought, to eating canned meat. Some of the men were desperately ill for days, but nearly all have recovered.

The steamer Wilmington is carrying nearly every day quite large quantities of fresh meat to the Wilmington market. The beef is reported as fine, and brings a good price. The same steamer is also carrying a good many hogs to the same market.

The fishing steamer, Martin J. Marran, engaged by the Carolina Coast Products Company, has arrived, and is at the company's dock up the river.

Eighty-one Year Old Father Proud of Twins



MR. AND MRS. DAVID A. GORTON AND THEIR TWINS.

New York, Oct. 6.—Dr. David Allyn Gorton, who is 81, and his wife, Bertha Gorton, who is 40, are already boasting of the prowess of their eugenic twins, Leonard and David Gorton, who were born a year and five months ago. The proud parents declare that the babies have substantiated their eugenic theories in every way. Neither the boy nor the girl has been troubled with any illness. "Not even a cough nor a cold has marred their perfect health," boasts Dr. Gorton, "and they eat like two little pigs."

WILSON RUSHES CURRENCY STARTS ANTI-TRUST FIGHT

President Will Confer With Democratic Senators Today Upon the Subject—May Issue Statement to Public.

Washington, Oct. 6.—President Wilson tomorrow will begin conferences with Democratic Senators looking to the acceleration of the administration currency bill's progress through the Senate.

The President has been informed that some members of the Senate Banking and Currency committee plan to continue the hearings two weeks longer and consume a month thereafter in working over the bill. He looks upon this programme as likely to throw the currency situation into the December session of the Congress and postpone a vote indefinitely. He will endeavor to ascertain from members of the committee and Democratic Senators generally what are the causes of delay.

At the White House today it was stated that the President would feel justified in using every legitimate means to forward the progress of the bill toward the statute books before the end of the present session.

Significant in the day's developments on the situation were remarks which the President made to callers to the effect that objections to the administration bill came chiefly from big bankers because they feared that the control of the country's financial system would be taken from their hands by the new treasurer. Referring to a large number of telegrams and letters from bankers throughout the country, approving the bill, the President called particular attention to the fact that some of these bankers had requested that their names be not made public. The President also told some of those with whom he discussed the subject that if the people

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OUTLINES

President Wilson will confer with Democratic Senators today concerning the Currency bill.

The town of Nome, Alaska, was almost destroyed by a storm. No lives were lost, but over a million dollars damage to property will result.

President Wilson has mapped out his plans for his fight on monopolies at the next session of Congress.

Sulzer's attorneys stated that they would ignore all except three of the charges brought against the Governor.

Allan A. Ryan, son of Thomas Ryan, of New York, testified in the case yesterday.

New York markets: Flour lower. Wheat, irregular. No. 2 red 96. Corn easy, exports 77 3/4. Turpentine and Rosin, steady. Money on call steady 3 to 5 per cent; ruling rate 3 1/4; closing bid 4 to 4 3/4. Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 14 1/2; middling gulf 14 3/8.

FEDERALS BEFORE PIEDRAS NEGRAS

No Details of the Engagement at Peyotes Have Yet Been Learned.

REFUGEES CAN'T CROSS LINE

Friends of San Francisco German Take Steps to Have Him Released From Military Prison in Mexico.

Piedras Negras, Mex., Oct. 6.—After breaking through the Constitutionalist lines at Peyotes late today, the vanguard of General Maas' Federal army tonight is reported within striking distance of Piedras Negras, provisions capital of the Constitutionalist. It is understood, however, that the immediate occupation of the city will not be attempted.

No details of the engagement at Peyotes have been received.

With the report of the approach of the Federals a rush was made toward the American side of the border, but because of a rigid quarantine established by the officials of Eagle Pass, Texas, none of the refugees was allowed to cross the international bridge.

The United States military authorities protested against the action of the city officials of Eagle Pass in denying the refugees admittance, but without result.

It is urged that the prevalence of smallpox in Piedras Negras and nearby settlements makes necessary the enforcement of quarantine restrictions.

Arizona Mexican Executed. Nogales, Oct. 6.—Gabriel F. Mendoza, a Mexican citizen, but a resident of Nogales, Ariz., who last night was arrested on the Mexican side of the border, was executed here today. The Nogales authorities said they had found letters proving he conspired against the constitution.

The letters found in Mendoza's possession were said to relate to a plot to kill Governor Carranza, the constitutionalist leader. The assassination originally was planned to take place here October 4th, but when Carranza failed to come at that time the alleged plot was changed so he was to have been killed at Hermosillo.

Federal sympathizers at Nogales, Ariz., succeeded in having American authorities inquire into the case, although the investigation was delayed by the fact that he had been arrested on Arizona soil. After an investigation, however, Lieut. Morrison, of the Fifth Cavalry and Customs Inspector George N. Sayre, reported that Mendoza had been taken into custody 20 feet below the international line. Federal adherents then planned to take the case to Washington.

New York, Oct. 6.—In an exhibition game here this afternoon the Champion Glants defeated the Philadelphia Nationals set a new record for speed for a full game between the major league teams, the time being 13 minutes.

The game was played in a new stadium in rapid succession, the contest resembled rapid fire target practice on a battleship. The Glants won 4 to 1. Philadelphia 100 020 014 4 2

Million Dollar Damage By Storm

Nome, Alaska, Oct. 6.—Nome has been almost destroyed by a storm. All the south side of Front street is gone. The Sand Spit is gone. Two miles of territory next to the sea was devastated. No lives were lost.

The storm that last night began beating in from Bering sea was the worst ever known here. Men and women worked all night in the icy water to save their household effects. The electric light plant was wrecked and the telephone service cut off. The loss is estimated at a million and a half dollars.

There will be much suffering and outside help will be required. Winter is at hand and it will be impossible to get in supplies needed.

The steamships Victoria and Corwin, which were lying in the roadstead, ran aground on the beach and escaped damage. All the small boats on the beach were destroyed.

Five hundred houses have been demolished and more are falling.

KELLUM BEER BILL.

Receives Unfavorable Report by Vote of Five to Two.

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 6.—The Kellum bill for allowing Wilmington to maintain beer saloons, under strict regulations, came up for hearing before the House Committee on Liquor Traffic and got unfavorable report of five to two after a hearing in which Representative Kellum and Senator Belamy advocated the bill as did also Messrs. Wood and Merritt, of the Wilmington city council. There was a petition signed by 1,700 voters asking for the bill to pass, this bearing the signatures of four of the five members of the City Council, the other two being Councilmen Chadwick and Jones. The principal ground on which the advocates of the bill pledged for beer in Wilmington was that it would be an infinitely more effective prohibition measure so far as whiskey drinking is concerned than the present law; that to establish the beer saloon under the restrictions specified would put an end to a great amount of whiskey drinking now going on in increasing quantity. There was no notice given of any minority report through which to bring the bill to an issue on the floor of the House.

YOU HAVE CAPITAL ENOUGH

In your change pocket with which to conduct a campaign of advertising in the Business Local columns, a campaign persistent enough to WIN.

RATE SITUATION CLEARLY DEFINED

Striking Address of Mr. J. A. Taylor to the Wilmington Chamber Commerce.

A REMARKABLE PRESENTATION

Makes Plea for Correct Solution of Problem That is Vital to State—Respects to Mr. Justice—Unanimously Endorsed.

Wilmington's position upon the proposed solution of the freight rate problem in North Carolina was given striking emphasis at a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, of this city, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock when Mr. J. A. Taylor, chairman of the Traffic Committee of that organization, made a detailed and most exhaustive review of the whole situation in an address of something like an hour, the address having been unanimously endorsed as the sentiment of the Chamber and recommended to the consideration of the business minded people of the State in any ultimate solution that may be reached.

The meeting was largely attended by the most representative business men of the port and Mr. Taylor was given the closest attention in his masterly presentation of what the people believe will be a grievous error, should the General Assembly of North Carolina accept the railroad's settlement of this far-reaching question. Towards the close of his address, Mr. Taylor took occasion to pay his respects to

insister influences which he conceives to be at work and incidentally engaged in a scathing denunciation of E. J. Justice, Esq., of Greensboro, whom he declared totally ignorant of the fundamental principles of rate-making. He maintained that could Wilmington's position on the structure base made known to the people of the State that they would never submit to the proposed measure which is so manifestly unjust.

The Virginia gateway cities, he said, would never submit to a proposition that involved a complete realignment of freight rates which have been in existence for 40 years. The only solution of the present high rates, he declared, is through making Wilmington a using point.

He said that Mr. Justice had changed front on the question and that he had falsely and maliciously made attacks upon the integrity of the people of Wilmington, and asking that it be justified and that it was time for them to speak out. He declared that he was trying to ride to the United States Senate on this issue.

He said that he was trying to break the influence of this section that he is evidently willing to make any statement.

On motion of Fredell Meares, Esq., seconded by Mr. J. N. Jacob, a resolution was adopted by the Chamber authorizing the distribution of copies of Mr. Taylor's speech to all members of the Legislature, and asking that it be printed in the leading daily papers of the State.

In addressing the Chamber, Mr. Taylor said:

We have, in this State, recently undertaken a duty which extends much beyond the confines of the State, to the further confines of the State, to the coastal section, a section which looks to Wilmington for leadership in this agitation. All the more do we find it necessary to explain our position because of the fact that, notwithstanding I have made no less than two exhaustive addresses on this rate proposition in Raleigh, no report in any wise adequate has ever been made, so that the public has no clear conception of the true meaning of the proposal now before the General Assembly, and are totally ignorant of the attitude of Wilmington.

I think it proper in order to lay a basis which will be of once intelligible and sound, to make a general review of the traffic structure of this section of the country. All of the South Atlantic States, south of the Virginia gateways, in their traffic structure base upon the Virginia gateways, or what is known as the basing-point principle, a condition or principle of structure made necessary by the water competition in this territory. The original structure of rates was on a mileage basis, but when these carriers endeavored to compete with territory within the coastal States, they discovered a modifying influence by reason of the traffic growing out of these ocean ports and river tributaries and the further consideration of the scarcity of population and the meagreness of tonnage, and thus the basing-point principle was established. It was simply a point depressed below the normal rate, and by that process there was economy in transportation and economy in rate structure, because in the absence of that depression, due to water competition, the distance rate would be higher than the combination on the depressed rate plus the local rate out, and that is the principle of the structure of the basing point. Now, that influence ramifies to the interior to no inconsiderable extent. For instance, the influence is felt upon Fayetteville, upon Columbia, the influence is even felt as far as Atlanta, and it is a modifying influence. The influence is felt as far as Nashville, in the southwest.

Principle of Rate Structure. There is no known principle today in the structure of the South Atlantic States except the basing-point principle, which is the recognition of water competition, and the modifying influence of water competition reflected into the interior. It is necessary to get that thought thoroughly fixed in your minds to appreciate the traffic influence of the principle which I will discuss.

When this question of the readjustment of rates came up in the State, we

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ON EVE OF OPENING GAME NO PREDICTIONS VENTURED

Giants and Athletics Await
Cue Which Sends Them
Into the Limelight

SPECULATORS ON THE JOB

Ticket Vendors Find Ready Buyers
for Tickets for Opening Game
at Ten Times Their Original Price.

New York, Oct. 6.—The stage is set and tomorrow the curtain will rise on the final act of the 1913 baseball drama. Behind the scenes the Philadelphia Athletics and the New York Giants are at their stations ready for the cue that will send them into the limelight of the world's series.

Spectators from all parts of the United States are ready for the rush on the Polo Grounds and only the menace of the weather man stands between thousands of fans and the fulfillment of their expectations.

"Unsettled conditions," was the dubious forecast for tomorrow. "Unsettled conditions" likewise is the keynote to the situation on the eve of playing the initial contest. Players, fans and prophets are all in the same boat. Viewed from any angle the series appears to promise sensational baseball with the least break of the game playing a part of more than usual importance.

Neither managers nor players will venture a straight prediction as to the result of either the first game or the series and their doubt as to the outcome is rather easily explained. The Athletics supporters in Philadelphia are offering 10 to 9 on Connie Mack's team, while the New York club supporters are making similar odds. Professional bookmakers offer 9 to 10 with the better making his own choice as to the probable winner.

So far as actual wagering is concerned, there has been less betting than usual. The amounts range from \$5 to \$50 and many are of the freak variety—concerning the pitchers for the opening game; total number of games in the series; and similar propositions.

The uncertainty of the outcome and the apparent evenness in playing strength of the clubs furnished unlimited material for argument. Supporters of Mathewson and Marquard advanced a score of reasons why Manager McGraw should start their favorites against the Athletics and the fans of Philadelphia smiled and gently inserted into the argument a mention of J. Franklin Baker.

In the midst of the turmoil of "fanning" on the eve of battle, the players of the two clubs slipped away early and tried to calm frayed nerves with sleep. The members of the New York club retired to their homes several hours before midnight and even the literary characters among them dropped pens and pencils in order that the bat might prove effective on the morrow.

The entire Philadelphia club, accompanied by a number of "rooters," arrived in the city shortly after 10 P. M. and retired at once to an up-town hotel. Little information regarding the plan of campaign was forthcoming. Apparently both Connie Mack and John McGraw were playing a waiting game so far as final plans and line-ups were concerned.

While the principal actors were wooing sleep, ticket speculators and the baseball public were far more active. Despite the late hour, the speculations of the New York National League club officials, the New York ticket speculator proved his right to the title of "King of the Crib" through there were but 8,000 reserved seats sold by the club to a selected list of patrons, a certain percentage of the coupons quickly found their way in the hands of speculators who offered at prices many times over their face value. There was the usual cry of "scandal" and "investigation," but old-time baseball men spoke of similar previous experiences which resulted in much talk but no action.

Because of the fact that but 8,000 of the 38,000 seats were disposed of in the advance sale, the opportunities for speculators to secure tickets were not as great as in the past.

Consequently those that were available commanded almost fabulous prices. Seats for three New York games were offered at from \$50 to \$100. Single seats for the opening game were quoted at \$30 each and found ready purchasers even at ten times their original price.

James E. Gaffney, president and owner of the Boston National League club, was one of the first to interview the speculators. Gaffney applied to the New York club for 46 seats, as was his privilege as a club owner and member of the select list. He stated that the local club officials told him that none were available.

The Boston club executive thereupon went on the street and purchased 18 tickets for \$800. With these as evidence he presented the National Commission and explained the situation. In a statement given out later the commission said the New York club officials knew the original holders of the seats, but were not ready to make the names public.

Blocks of seats were sold to city officials and it was reported that those which Gaffney bought were thought to be from such a source.

Baseball enthusiasts who had made journeys of thousands of miles in order to be present at the opening of the series, were not influenced by the remarks of the National Commission and continued their hunt for a speculator who would exchange coupons for any sum within reason or even a little beyond it. Two "fans" from Alaska offered \$50 for a set of three tickets, but continued the search when the vendor demanded \$100. A trio of Texas enthusiasts paid \$75 for three seats for the opening game.

The National Commission appeared to be more interested in the cases of the players who were supposed to write special articles on the world's series than in the activities of the speculators. After a meeting to consider this aid other features of the series, Secretary Herrmann said:

"The commission feels just the same about the ball players writing for the newspapers as it did when it made its announcement in Cincinnati some days ago. We do not feel that a player in an independent series who writes stories of the games can give his best efforts to his club. However, since the commission decided that

players shall not write for the newspapers, it has been visited by newspaper editors and others connected with newspapers and informed that they had made contracts with certain players to write about the series and that if the decision of the commission to stop the players from writing were enforced the players would be violating their contracts.

"The commission has carefully considered the matter and has decided that it will penalize any player who disobeys the commission's ruling unless there are extenuating circumstances. If a ball player has a contract to write, and if this contract was executed before the commission took its action on September 27th, we will consider that an extenuating circumstance."

Mr. Herrmann was asked if that applied to all players and managers in the first season inter-league series, he said it did, adding:

"After this year no ball player or manager will be given permission to sign a contract."

It took the National Commission 15 minutes to modify its decision regarding the player-writers. After this action, Umpires Klem, Rigler, Connolly and Egan were called in and given final instructions, as were also the official scorers.

A request of the baseball writers' commission agreed to have a third scorer sit with the two official scorers appointed by the commission. The baseball writers selected Joseph Jackson, of Detroit, president of the Baseball Writers' National Association, as their representative. In case of a difference of opinion arises a majority vote of the three will decide the question.

The umpires were instructed to follow American League rules in Philadelphia and National League rules in New York. These rules differ in two instances. In the National League an infield fly play may stand from the base and in case the fly is dropped they can go down to the next base at their own peril without first returning to the base and touching it. In the American League base runners must return to the base and not leave it until the ball is caught or strikes the ground or a player.

The other is the rule on balks. In the National League if a pitcher drops a ball while in the act of pitching, it must be called a balk and all base runners advance one base. If there is a man on third he is permitted to score. In the American League it is not a balk, players taking chances on being put out if they try to advance on the misplay.

The National Commission left the umpires to decide who shall officiate behind the plate each day. As in other instances, this will be decided by seniority, it is said. That would mean that Umpire Klem would tomorrow be behind the plate and Umpire Connolly calling balls and strikes in the opening game in Philadelphia.

The Athletics battery for the initial contest, according to the best information obtainable, will be Mathewson or Marquard and Meyers.

The Athletics are expected to retaliate with Bender and either Thomas or Schang behind the bat. Connie Mack's Indian pitcher is said to be in splendid shape. Although Thomas has not been playing regularly of late, it is the general opinion that Mack will use the veteran in place of Schang.

McGraw tonight stated that he could not tell what pitcher he would work until he saw them warm up tomorrow afternoon. His choice, however, is almost certain to fall on either Mathewson or Marquard. Because of his great experience and steadiness Mathewson would be the logical choice. This plan necessitates the use of Marquard as second choice in Philadelphia on Wednesday. There also is the possibility that both Mack and McGraw may attempt a surprise by sending either Shawke or Brown, or Tesreau or Demaree to the mound.

The line-up, aside from the batteries is also more or less in doubt. Either Shafer or Herzog may play third for the Giants, although the general belief is that McGraw will send Herzog to the Polo Grounds in this city tomorrow, when the New York Giants and Philadelphia Athletics meet in the first game of the world's series. As a climax to the season's play the struggle for championship honors has surpassed all previous records for interest and enthusiasm. Given the whole-hearted support of the weatherman, the series promises to establish new figures for both attendance and box office receipts. For the past week the world's series has been the one subject of conversation and argument in a majority of the homes and offices of both Philadelphia and New York. The series has been won and lost scores of times in the minds of the fans. Tomorrow afternoon the players of the two competing clubs will proceed to a settlement of the momentous question and within a week the world's championship team for another year should be known around the globe.

The tense interest in the result which prevails among the followers of baseball throughout the country is due to an unusual sequence of circumstances. The Giants and Athletics have already faced each other in world's series tournaments twice before and each has a title won at the expense of the other. Consequently the contest which begins tomorrow is the third and rubber series. In addition, the two clubs appear to be evenly matched in playing strength to a degree not usually found in world's series contenders. Where one club is strong in a certain department there is an offsetting weakness in another which balances offensive and defensive strength in the final analysis. So closely do the teams compare as a whole that it is generally conceded among players and experts that baseball luck and breaks will figure to an unusual degree in the deciding of the championship this autumn.

A comparison of the players, position by position, would appear to favor the Athletics, for so far as fielding and batting figures for this and previous seasons are available, a majority of the Mackmen are shown stronger than the Giants. To offset this the luck of baseball, especially in a short series such as that for the world's championship, may be expected to lean toward the National League pennant winners this season. Not since the present system of world's series play was started in 1903 has either league succeeded in winning more than three straight series. During the first three seasons of play the American and National leagues representatives alternated in winning the championship title. Beginning in 1907 the National League captured the honor three years in succession. The American League, represented by Philadelphia and Boston, duplicated this feat by winning in 1910, 1911, 1912. To win again this season the

THE FOX AND THE FIGHTER



STAGE IS SET FOR FINAL ACT IN BASEBALL DRAMA OF 1913

Season's Struggle for Championship Honors Which Has Surpassed All Previous Records for Interest and Enthusiasm, Brought to a Climax.

New York, Oct. 6.—The final act in the baseball drama of 1913 will open at the Polo Grounds in this city tomorrow, when the New York Giants and Philadelphia Athletics meet in the first game of the world's series. As a climax to the season's play the struggle for championship honors has surpassed all previous records for interest and enthusiasm. Given the whole-hearted support of the weatherman, the series promises to establish new figures for both attendance and box office receipts. For the past week the world's series has been the one subject of conversation and argument in a majority of the homes and offices of both Philadelphia and New York. The series has been won and lost scores of times in the minds of the fans. Tomorrow afternoon the players of the two competing clubs will proceed to a settlement of the momentous question and within a week the world's championship team for another year should be known around the globe.

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Athletics will have to break the inter-league record.

Laying aside the element of luck and comparing the two clubs, position by position, the Giants are found to be stronger in the pitching and catching department, considering the staffs as a whole, while the Athletics have the margin of strength on the infield. Little if any advantage can be said to exist so far as the outfield is concerned. This leaves the batting and base running of the rival clubs as assets that must figure largely in the ultimate result. The rival managers in the opening game, for in a series wherein the first four victories won in seven games settles the controversy, even a one game lead is a factor of advantage which gives remarkable leeway in both play and bench generalship. It is this initial victory for which both McGraw and Mack have been planning for several weeks. The rival managers will send their strongest combinations into battle and fight until the very end for the slightest vantage. The Giants will have the benefit of playing the opening tomorrow afternoon on the home grounds and before some 40,000 spectators, the great majority of whom will be rooting for the New York club's success. A victory will send the clubs to Philadelphia with McGraw and his players confident in the margin gained, whereas should the Athletics win, the edge will be with them in the second game, since on a familiar field and with the fans at their back the conditions will favor the American League champions.

When all is said and done, it appears to resolve itself into a question as to whether the Philadelphia twirlers can hold the Giants' batters in check while the Athletics are collecting a reasonable number of hits off the New York boxmen. If they can, another world's championship should be within the reach of the Athletics, but Connie Mack's twirling staff is not what it was two years ago, when the Giants were defeated four games out of six. On the other hand, McGraw has strengthened his artillery in that Mathewson, Marquard, Tesreau, Demaree, Crandall and Fromme form a more formidable combination than Bender, Plank, Brown, Shawkey, Bush and Houck. To gain the greatest advantage in this respect will require some shrewd maneuvering on the part of both McGraw and Mack, especially in the game of tomorrow afternoon.

McGraw has the choice of either Mathewson or Marquard. The former is the greatest money pitcher baseball ever saw, and is cool and crafty under any and all conditions. Consequently it would appear logical to hold him for the opening game at Philadelphia. Wednesday, when hostile crowds will have little effect upon him and pitch Marquard tomorrow under the favorable circumstances of home field and

fans. Yet Mathewson has reached the age where he cannot pitch every other day and McGraw may decide to give him the initial workout, in order to have him available for the third or fourth game, figuring that Marquard, with his additional years of experience, can hold his form even in Shibe Park before 30,000 howling Athletic rooters.

Connie Mack in his first string pitchers, Bender and Plank, has a pair of tried and true twirlers to whom world's series and thousands of spectators are nothing new. Only the lack of cunning in their delivery can disconcert them, but, like Mathewson, neither can stand the strain of frequent comebacks without reasonable periods of rest. It is therefore quite likely that Mack will nominate Bender for the boxwork tomorrow just as McGraw may select Mathewson, for both these pitchers lead their respective staffs in all-around ability and must be used as frequently as possible during the short series in which the world's championship is decided. This being the case the stage setting will be similar to that of the opening game of the 1911 series, when Bender and Mathewson opposed each other in the initial game at the Polo Grounds on October 14th, the Giants winning 2 to 1 before a gathering of 58,281 spectators.

In other respects the line-up will not vary to any great extent from the way the teams took the field in that memorable battle two years ago. The line-up should be about as follows:

Philadelphia.	Position.	New York.
McInnis, 1b	1b	McInnis

Umpires—Klem and Rigler (N. L.); Egan and Connolly (A. L.).
* Played in 1911 World's Series.
The appended tabulation shows the batting and fielding averages of the leading players of the two clubs in their respective leagues during the 1913 season.

Player.	Fielding.	Batting.
McInnis, 1b	.980	.329
Collins, 2b	.966	.344
Baker, 3b	.920	.267
Barry, ss	.941	.267
E. Murphy, cf	.951	.292
Strunk, rf	.971	.302
Walsh, lf	.945	.243
Schlag, c	.967	.279
Lapp, c	.968	.219
Mathewson, p	.985	.230
Bender, p	.955	.170
Plank, p	.920	.174
Shawkey, p	.930	.150
Brown, p	.929	.160
Houck, p	.900	.150
Club batting, .281		
Club fielding, .961		

GIANTS.

Player.	Fielding.	Batting.
McInnis, 1b	.980	.329
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Plank, p	.920	.174
Shawkey, p	.930	.150
Brown, p	.929	.160
Houck, p	.900	.150
Club batting, .281		
Club fielding, .961		

Final Standing of the Clubs

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	101	51	.664
Philadelphia	88	65	.573
Chicago	88	65	.573
Pittsburgh	78	71	.522
Boston	69	82	.457
Brooklyn	65	84	.436
Cincinnati	64	89	.418
St. Louis	51	99	.340

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	96	57	.627
Cleveland	86	66	.566
Boston	79	71	.527
Chicago	78	74	.513
Detroit	68	87	.439
New York	57	94	.377
St. Louis	57	96	.372

BOTH MANAGERS CONFIDENT

Both McGraw and Mack Express Confidence That the ending of the Week Will See Their Team World Champions.

Philadelphia, Oct. 6.—"We're right. That's all," was the laconic comment with which Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia American League baseball team dismissed those tonight who sought to interview him as he prepared to leave with the members of his team for New York. The Athletics' manager declined to tell which battery he has selected to start the series against the New York team. Members of the team also were non-committal, but all seemed confident of success.

Earlier in the day Mack said: "I am confident that the Athletics will be world's champions before the week is out. I expect the series to be close and hard fought, with the Athletics on the winning end. I expect to work Bender, Plank and Shawkey, but may switch at any moment. Everything depends on the pitchers themselves. I have no fears for the rest of the team."

All the players eligible to compete in the series, of the club, and the club physician, together with trainers and rubbers, left North Philadelphia station at 8 P. M. for New York. Contrary to expectations, no game was played today at Shibe Park, but the men were given a good workout and practiced plays behind closed gates.

All reserved seats for the games to be played here were disposed of before 3 o'clock this afternoon. Only a few of those who had waited in line all night were able to purchase \$5 or \$5 seats, but thousands of \$2 tickets were disposed of. No one was allowed to purchase more than two sets of seats and all had to buy tickets for three games.

Despite the plans of the club officials, many of the tickets found their way into the hands of speculators who are asking prices far above their face value.

There has been very little betting here on the series and most of the wagers reported were at even money. One follower of the local team bet \$40 to \$100 that New York will not score in the opening game. Local enthusiasts believe the Athletics have a more scientific system of play than their New York opponents and are at least equal in other departments. All, however, agree that the break of luck should be a deciding factor.

Vice President Marshall, who tonight arrived here to address a meeting of the Philadelphia Presbytery Association, picked the Athletics to win the series. Mr. Marshall has been a frequent attendant at the games in Washington this season.

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Specialty.

Norfolk Oysters just arrived.

Game and other seasonal foods.

Only Artesian and Fonticello Lithia Water served at the Everglade.

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New York.

1906.

Games. Batting. Fielding.

Mathewson 250 1,000

1911.

Merkle 143 856

Doyle 304 967

Herzog 150 818

Fletcher 130 714

Murray 105 1,000

Snodgrass 105 1,000

Marquard 296 1,000

Mathewson 296 1,000

Crandall 299 1,000

Meyers 300 1,000

Wilson 300 1,000

1912.

Mathewson 250 1,000

1913.

Mathewson 250 1,000

1914.

Mathewson 250 1,000

1915.

Mathewson 250 1,000

1916.

Mathewson 250 1,000

1917.

Mathewson 250 1,000

1918.

Mathewson 250 1,000

1919.

Mathewson 250 1,000

THE "RUBBER" MATCH ON

Recalling the Sensational Giant Victory in 1905 Giants Winning Four Out of Five—Mack's Revenge in 1911.

New York, Oct. 6.—When the Philadelphia Athletics and the New York Giants meet in the initial game of the 1913 world's series on October 7th, a peculiar combination of baseball complications will be resumed after the lapse of two years. To begin with the coming series will be in the nature of rubber match since these two clubs have twice before figured in world's series and each has a championship to its credit. In 1905, two years after the opening of the existing series between the National and American League pennant winners, the Philadelphia and New York clubs were the contenders. The Giants triumphed in what in many respects was the most sensational world's series ever played. The New York team under McGraw won four out of five games and every game of the series was a shut-out.

Joe McGinnity, the Giants' "Iron Man," was at the height of his pitching career, while Christy Mathewson was just developing into a master twirler. McGinnity officiated at the Polo Grounds games, while Matdy did the pitching for the Giants in Philadelphia. These two famous boxmen proved effective in every game except the second, when Connie Mack's Indian hurler, Bender, did even better, winning a 3 to 0 victory for his club, the only one gained by the Athletics. The scores in the remarkable series were as follows: New York 3, Philadelphia 0; Philadelphia 3, New York 0; New York 9, Philadelphia 0; New York 1, Philadelphia 0; New York 2, Philadelphia 0.

Connie Mack and his Athletics had to wait six years for revenge but they did not forget and in the Autumn of 1911 Philadelphia won the world's championship at the expense of the Giants in such a decisive manner as to leave no question as to which was the better team. In a six game series the Athletics won four. All the games, with one exception, were close, the victor's margin never exceeding two runs and two games went into extra innings. The exception was the final contest played at Philadelphia, when the Athletics broke down the Giants' defense and won by a score of 13 to 2. Of all the players who participated in the 1905 series but five wear the uniforms of the Athletics and Giants today. Danny Murphy, who played second base, Davis of first base fame, and the two pitchers, Bender and Plank are the Philadelphia veterans, while Mathewson is the sole survivor of the New York team which won the world's highest baseball honors but eight years ago. Of the 29 players who figured in the series of 1911 between these two clubs four are missing from the ranks of eligibles for the present conflict. Lord, of the Athletics is no longer under Mack's control and McGraw has released or traded Devore, Becker and Ames.

The batting and fielding averages of the players who participated in the series of 1905 and 1911, and who are still eligible for the 1913 games follow:

Philadelphia.

Games. Batting. Fielding.

Davis 5 150 1,000

Bender 5 187 1,000

DAY'S DOINGS IN RALEIGH WILSON RUSHES CURRENCY Good Time Now

For Blood Health

Governor Issues Requisition—Several New Enterprises Chartered—Condition of Crops in State—Storm Damage.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 6.—Governor Craig issued a requisition today on the Governor of Virginia for Luther Davis, wanted in Nash county for the murder of Jefferson Lamm, on December 20th, 1912. He is being held in Virginia for the North Carolina authorities.

A commission was issued today by Governor Craig to Judge M. H. Justice to hold a special term of Henderson county one week, beginning November 17th, for the trial of criminal cases.

A commutation was granted today by Governor Craig for Harris Johnson, serving eight years for manslaughter, the sentence having begun in January, 1912. The commutation is to two years with no days off on account of good behavior. This action is on recommendation of the trial judge and leading citizens of Wayne county.

New enterprises chartered today include: The Colonial Apartment House Co., Charlotte, capital \$100,000 authorized and \$50,000 subscribed by Heriot Clarkson, F. M. Shannonhouse, C. D. Tallaferro and others for erecting an apartment house. Fidelity Insurance & Realty Co., Lumberton, Robeson county, capital \$50,000 by A. T. McLean, J. D. McLean and T. M. McLean for insurance, real estate and general contracting business. The J. W. Bullard Co., Charlotte, capital \$100,000 authorized and \$50,000 subscribed by J. W. Bullard, R. M. Vernon and others for mercantile business.

Capt. T. B. Parker, of the State Department of Agriculture, is just back from an extended trip into the State, especially through the Eastern Carolina section that was swept by the recent storm, and says that he found cotton at a practical standstill since the storm swept the section. Other sections of the cotton belt have showed development of new cotton bolls right along and will continue until the frost puts an end to growth. He believes the crop for this State will be about 900,000 bales in spite of the storm damage and other unfavorable conditions. Commissioner of Agriculture Graham is confident that the crop will be 750,000 bales for this State, the average for the past several years. The corn crop for this year in North Carolina, it is believed at the State Department of Agriculture, will easily round up 55,000,000 bushels, compared with 50,000,000 bushels highest yield in the past.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.
One Hundredth Annual Session Convened in Greensboro—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 6.—The Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina met in the First Presbyterian church here tonight in its 100th annual session, just a few miles from the spot where it was organized a century ago. Tomorrow anniversary exercises will be held at Alamance Presbyterian church, six miles in the country, on the very spot where on the same day of the year 1813 the governing body of the church was organized in 1813.

The Synod was called to order this evening by Rev. J. M. White, pastor of the Raleigh, First Presbyterian church, the retiring moderator. The feature of the session was the annual sermon by Mr. White as retiring presiding officer of the synod. Mr. White is a strong, effective preacher and was at his best tonight. His address was both profound and progressive in what is urged upon the Presbyterians of the State.

Rev. Charles Butler, the well known singer-organist, who is assisting the pastor in a revival at the First Christian church, spoke to a large congregation at the afternoon meeting yesterday on "The Home." The sermon was well received and made a deep impression on the congregation. The pastor preached at the morning and evening services. Mr. Butler and his wife are both singers of rare talent and with splendid voices. Large crowds are flocking to the church to take part in the services and singing.

The funeral of Mrs. B. C. Royal, 921 West Lee street, was held this morning at 11 o'clock at the latter's residence, conducted by Rev. J. M. Turner, pastor of the First Baptist church. The deceased is survived by a father, three brothers and two sisters. The father lives in Lynchburg, Va.

George Jordan, a negro of Rock Hill, S. C., walked into a drug store near the depot yesterday afternoon and asked for something to relieve him of the excruciating pain he was suffering. Two physicians there at the time examined him and found him suffering from an extreme case of appendicitis. He was immediately operated on and a stone weighing an ounce was removed from the appendix. He will recover.

AT THE UNIVERSITY.

More Than Eight Hundred Students Enrolled—Campus Notes. Chapel Hill, N. C., Oct. 6.—At present there are 851 students registered. This exceeds the total for the whole of last year and is the largest registration in the history of the college. Good feeling and aggressive interest and co-operation on the part of every member of the community in promoting the welfare of the college has made a notable beginning to what the president says will be the greatest year.

Some big things have been started in the University recently. The wider development of the school of education; the higher school debating league; high school athletic contests; an organized faculty lecture bureau; extension correspondence courses; and a municipal and Legislature reference bureau.

University Day, October 12th, falls on Sunday. The celebration at Chapel Hill will occur on Saturday the 11th, at 11 o'clock A. M. Mr. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, will deliver the address. Four thousand people are anticipated at this celebration.

Dr. H. H. Williams, professor of philosophy here for 24 years, has resigned his position. He has as yet made no public reason for his action, although it is expected that he will issue a statement in a few days. He will continue his class room work for the rest of the school year. He then intends to devote his time to traveling and writing.

W. D. Weatherford, Ph. D. of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., spoke in Gerrard Hall Monday night at 8 o'clock. Dr. Weatherford is a graduate of Vanderbilt where he stood out as a scholar and leader. He is the author of several valuable books. No man in the student movement of America is as close to the college men of the South as Dr. Weatherford, and a large crowd of students will hear him.

(Continued from Page One.) of the country new the real state of affairs with reference to the opposition to the currency bill they would regard it as ridiculous.

Various rumors were current at the Capitol when the President's views became known there. One report had it that Mr. Wilson contemplated issuing a statement in the near future with special reference to the relations between the big bankers and small bankers who have voiced their opposition to the administration bill during the recent hearings. There was no confirmation of this at the White House.

No announcement of the particular Senators with whom the President will discuss the currency situation, was made tonight. Senators Hitchcock, of Nebraska; Reed, of Missouri; and O'Gorman, of New York, are the Democrats who have also expressed a desire to continue the hearings and get more information before beginning work on the bill. The other Democrats on the committee—Senators Owen, Pomerene, Hollis and Shafter—are declared to be willing to start work at once on the bill itself.

Representative Carter Glass, chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, tonight issued a statement criticizing the opposition to the pending currency bill of Senator Hitchcock, Democratic member of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency. He said he was "quite curious to know" to what provisions of the measure the Nebraska Senator was to attach the "several hundred" of which he speaks in his rather persistent newspaper campaign against the bill.

Thus far, Mr. Glass declared, Senator Hitchcock "ventures to specify but four objections to the bill as it passed the House." Asserting that the Senate committee had possession of the currency bill before the House committee, the statement suggested that "it would not be exactly fair for the public to assume that those who now have the matter in charge had not had even more and better opportunities than the House committee to study the subject and give it definite form and substance."

Concerning some of Senator Hitchcock's objections to the bill, Representative Glass said in part: "The assertion that the bill as it passed the House would 'richly' contract commercial credits' even temporarily, is a figment of the imagination."

"As to the talk of an ultimate period of 'wild inflation' it is curious to note that Senator Hitchcock, in his plea for delay, finds himself in exact accord with the two Republican members of his committee."

"The intimation of the distinguished Nebraska Senator that he intends to amend the currency bill by compelling regional reserve banks to discount the obligations of member banks, thus stripping the regional banks of their discretion, as I interpret his suggestion, will interest both the scientific student and the practical banker as being a unique idea. One of the most vehement criticisms that the House encountered during the entire process of consideration related to the power of the reserve to require 'in time of emergency' and under severe restrictions, one regional reserve bank to rediscount the prime paper of another regional reserve bank of which there are to be only 12."

"Let now, as I understand, we have from Mr. Hitchcock, a serious proposal to open wide the throttle, and in the ordinary course of business transactions, compel regional banks indiscriminately to rediscount paper and to issue currency and credits to, perhaps, ten thousand member banks."

"No feature of the bill received greater attention or more serious consideration and none was more exhaustively discussed than the provision having to do with the powers of the Federal reserve board, these powers do not comprehend the routine functions of banking. There is but one of them which has not been exercised, fully or approximately, for 50 years by the Secretary of the Treasury, or the comptroller of the currency."

The statement charged that some of the witnesses before the Senate committee were prompted by bankers and cited the instance of "a great merchant of the country," who had been a member of the Federal reserve board, and who had "sown seeds of discontent with the House bill by declaring to the Senate committee, as Mr. Hitchcock has declared, that 'involvement' of a tremendous contraction of commercial credits."

This testimony, Mr. Glass said, was abundant and he added that the merchant afterward admitted he was "coached" and had not even read the bill.

Representative Glass concluded with a statement that he had hesitated to make any criticism of the committee's proceedings on the Senate side and that he would not have spoken at all, had the Senator from Nebraska confined his observations to his committee room.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Several Deeds Were Filed for Record at Court House Yesterday. Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows:

Southeastern Realty Co. to Alice N. Edwards, for \$100 and other considerations, lot on southwest corner of Ninth and Marsteller streets, 33x150 feet in size.

Abraham and Jacob Duglin to John G. Kuhlken, for \$100 and other considerations, lot on northeast corner of Sixth and Taylor streets, 60x75 feet in size.

S. R. Adams to Julia Evans, for \$100 and other considerations, lot on north side of corner of Miller and Dickinson streets, 41 1-4x66 feet in size.

Robt. G. DeRosset and wife to Carrie D. Parker, for \$100 and other considerations, lot on "The corner" of L. W. Moore and wife to R. K. Bryman, for \$100 and other considerations, lot on east side of Brooklyn street, 75 feet south of Howard, 66x75 feet in size.

MAKES GOOD, HEALTHY FLESH.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. Offers to Pay for Samose if it Fails.

Begin the use of Samose today, and you will soon notice a gain in good, healthy flesh. To all who are thin, weak and run-down, this remarkable flesh-forming food promises plump, rosy, perfect health, vigor and vitality.

Most people eat enough to become fat, the trouble is not lack of food, but lack of assimilative power. Samose mingles with the food that is eaten, so that it is assimilated by the blood, and builds up pleasing plumpness and good healthy flesh. Those who use Samose for a week or ten days will soon notice a gain in weight and an improvement in general strength and health.

Samose is in tablet form, pleasant to take, and is sold by one of the most reputable drug stores in Wilmington, under their personal guarantee to refund the money if it does not give satisfaction. (advertisement.)

Energies Are More Keen and Respond Quickly to Help.

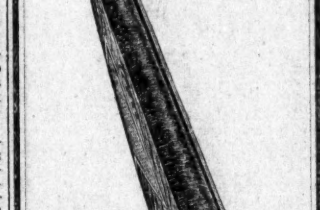


If you are down with rheumatism; if you sneeze, feel chilled, are choked with catarrh, have cough, or your skin is pimply and irritated with rash, eczema, or any other blood disorder; just remember that all the life of life comes from pure blood. And you can easily give your blood a good thorough cleansing, a bath by using S. S. S. There is no need for anyone to be dependent upon the illness they attack the system, or how unhealthily they break down the tissues, is checked and repair work begins. S. S. S. has such a specific influence on all local cells as to preserve their mutual welfare and afford a proper relief of which he speaks in his rather persistent newspaper campaign against the bill.

This means that all decay, all breaking down of the tissues, is checked and repair work begins. S. S. S. has such a specific influence on all local cells as to preserve their mutual welfare and afford a proper relief of which he speaks in his rather persistent newspaper campaign against the bill.

You can get S. S. S. in any drug store, but insist upon having it. And you should take no chance by permitting anyone to recommend a substitute. And if your blood condition is such that you would like to consult a Specialist freely, send to Medical Dept., The S. S. S. Co., 218 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Ithaca Shot Guns!



We carry a complete line of Ithaca, Winchester, Remington, Colts, Smith and Wesson, and Iver Johnson Firearms; also any load mentioned in "U. M. C." or "Winchester" Metallic or paper shell ammunition.

We also carry in stock from the smallest Hand Plow to the best "Chattanooga" Plow in the world.

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GARRELL BUILDING, 25 PRINCESS ST.

NOTICE

The congregation of the orthodox Hebrews of Wilmington, The B'nai Israel, will commence to erect their synagogue on Lot No. 313, Walnut Street near Fourth, within the next thirty days.

L. SLOVINSKY, A. DILGIN, L. SWARTZ, CHAS. FINKELSTEIN, M. EVENSON, Building Committee.

BIJOU

\$50.00 REWARD!

For the capture of Thomas DnPre, colored, originally of Newbern, N. C., wanted here for murder.

Age, about 40; height, about 6 feet; color, very black. Appears to be stupid. Weight, 200 pounds. Has defect in eyes. Lips noticeably thick. Talks as if mouth filled with mud.

Hold and wire S. P. Cowan, Sheriff, New Hanover county.

M. S. WILLARD, Chairman.

oc7-tu,th,sa-3t

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A SKUFFER BOY SCHOOL SHOES

Get Your Boy or Girl a Pair of

SKUFFER, EDUCATOR, IDEAL, EXCELSIOR

—or—

AMERICAN BOY SHOES,

and You Will Get the Best Made.

All Styles and Kinds, at

PETERSON & RULFS

"No more stiff shoes for me."

Fall Clothing

STROUSE & BROS.

—and—

B. KUPPENHEIMER CO. SUITS

THE BEST TO BE HAD. BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SUITS

In Norfolk and Mixed Effects.

SEE US FOR STYLES AND PRICES.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

No. 9 N. FRONT ST. New Store. 'Phone 617

DON'T WANT TO TALK LIFE INSURANCE?

Perhaps not, but, if you are wise, and love your family, you will.

When you are sick, you want the doctor. If you are not an insurance expert, you need the agent.

We offer you expert advice on life insurance matters. Contract made to suit your particular need.

ATLANTIC LIFE INSURANCE CO.

James & James, District Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

W. C. Woodard, Jr., General Agent, Rocky Mount, N. C.

HOLMES & ATKINSON

Always to the front with the best line of Groceries to be had. We are now receiving full line of Fall stock, making a specialty of Hotel Astor Coffee and Teas, the same used by Hotel Astor, New York, which is noted for its good coffee and tea. Also are supplying Green Peppers and Tomatoes for pickle at special prices.

Telephone: 252-253

Watch Our Windows. Watch Our Ads.

"MURA-LIKE"

The only perfect Flat Oil Paint for Interior Use. Sanitary and Durable.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works

21 MARKET STREET.

NOTICE

We have purchased all of City Livery Co. Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Etc., all of which have been used, but in good repair, which we will close out at low prices. Also have full line of New Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Etc., to sell at Low Prices.

SCHLOSS, BEAR & DAVIS CO.,

'Phone 124. 208 Market St.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

The old, reliable home furnishers continue to offer Special Inducements to those who are beginning to housekeep, or those needing only a few new pieces.

Better Goods, Better Prices, Better Treatment, has made this firm the Trusted Friend of the Masses.

GARRELL BUILDING, 25 PRINCESS ST.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE		
Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Sept. 14, 1913. Time Not Guaranteed.		
DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90, 7:30 A.M.	Goldboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 12:30 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, 1:15 A.M.
No. 51, 8:35 A.M.	Chadbourne, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, 12:20 A.M.
No. 64, 7:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65, 7:25 P.M.
No. 48, 8:30 A.M.	Goldboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, 6:15 P.M.
No. 53, 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Goldboro.	No. 52, 8:06 P.M.
No. 55, 8:45 P.M.	Chadbourne, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P.M.
No. 62, 8:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63, 12:30 P.M.
No. 50, 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate stations.	No. 60, 10:15 A.M.
No. 42, 6:45 P.M.	Goldboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Brailer. Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, 10:00 A.M.
No. 57, 7:00 P.M.	Chadbourne, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58, 1:45 A.M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 6th, 1913.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EASTBOUND.		WESTBOUND.	
Leave Front and Princess Streets for Winter Park.	Leave Front and Princess Streets for Wrightsville.	Leave Front and Princess Streets for Winter Park.	Leave Front and Princess Streets for Wrightsville.
6:30 " 6:35 " 8:00 " 8:20 " 10:00 " 11:30 " 1:10 P.M. 1:30 P.M. 3:00 " 3:20 " 4:30 " 4:50 " 6:00 " 6:10 " 6:40 " 7:15 " 8:30 " 9:15 " 10:00 " 11:15 "	6:30 " 6:35 " 8:00 " 8:20 " 10:00 " 11:30 " 1:10 P.M. 1:30 P.M. 3:00 " 3:20 " 4:30 " 4:50 " 6:00 " 6:10 " 6:40 " 7:15 " 8:30 " 9:15 " 10:00 " 11:15 "	6:30 A.M. 7:30 " 8:00 " 8:30 " 9:00 " 10:00 " 11:00 " 12:00 P.M. 1:00 " 1:30 " 2:00 " 2:30 " 3:00 " 3:30 " 4:00 " 4:30 " 5:00 " 5:30 " 6:00 " 6:30 " 7:00 " 7:30 " 8:00 " 8:30 " 9:00 " 9:30 " 10:00 " 10:30 " 11:00 " 11:30 "	6:15 A.M. 7:15 " 7:45 " 8:15 " 8:45 " 9:15 " 10:15 " 11:15 " 12:15 " 1:15 " 1:45 " 2:15 " 2:45 " 3:15 " 3:45 " 4:15 " 4:45 " 5:15 " 5:45 " 6:15 " 6:45 " 7:15 " 7:45 " 8:15 " 8:45 " 9:15 " 9:45 " 10:15 " 10:45 " 11:15 " 11:45 "

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour, from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M. Leave Beach, every half hour, from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

* Daily, except Sunday.

! Sundays only.

x Superseded by half-hour schedule Sunday afternoons.

! This car goes through to Sea Gate; returning, leaves Sea Gate at 3 P. M.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

Leaves 9th and Orange streets daily, except Sunday, 3:30 P. M.

Freight Depot open, daily, except Sunday, 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

CLYDE LINE SEABOARD

TO NEW YORK

AND

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

Air Line Railway

Schedule Effective April 27th, 1913.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON:

No. 19-5 A. M., arrive Hamlet; 9:00 A. M., leave Hamlet; 9:20 A. M., arrive Charlotte; 12:10 P. M., connect at Hamlet with trains Nos. 4 for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North.

No. 1 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and All Points South. At Monroe with train No. 2 for Atlanta.

DAILY SLEEPER ON NO. 19 TRAIN FOR CHARLOTTE, OPEN FOR OCCUPANCY AT 10 O'CLOCK P. M.

No. 13-3:05 P. M.; arrive Hamlet; 7:30 P. M., leave Hamlet; 7:50 P. M., arrive Charlotte; 11:40 P. M., connect at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Tampa, All Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North.

Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON:

No. 12-12:30 P. M., from Charlotte and Intermediate points.

No. 2-12:10 P. M., from Charlotte and Intermediate points.

For further information, call on or telephone

JNO. T. WEST, Division Passenger Agent.

N. & W. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and North-west.

Block System. Rock Island. 85-lb. Rails. Schedule in Effect May 12, 1913.

Ev. Norfolk . . . 8:30 a.m. 8:30 p.m.

Ev. Petersburg . . . 8:30 a.m. 10:40 p.m.

Ev. Durham . . . 7:00 a.m. 5:30 p.m.

Ev. Lynchburg . . . 2:40 p.m. 2:30 a.m.

Ar. Chesapeake . . . 6:20 a.m. 6:25 p.m.

Ar. Columbia . . . 6:45 a.m. 6:55 p.m.

Ar. Chicago . . . 5:40 p.m. 7:30 a.m.

Ar. St. Louis . . . 6:32 p.m. 8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the
postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act
of Congress, March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily
newspaper in North Carolina, is published
daily except Monday, at \$6 per year, \$3 for
six months; \$1.50 for three months; 50
cents for one month, served by carriers in
the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year,
\$1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25
cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on
application, and advertisers may feel as-
sured that through the columns of this pa-
per they may reach all Wilmington, East-
ern Carolina and contiguous territory in
South Carolina.

Ordinary sketches, cards of thanks, com-
munications espousing the cause of a pri-
vate enterprise or a political candidate un-
less matter will be charged at the rate of
10 cents per line, to persons carrying a
regular account, or paid cash in ad-
vance, a half rate will be allowed. An-
nouncements of sales, entertainments, po-
litical meetings, etc., will be charged under
the same conditions, except so much there-
of as may be of news value to readers of
the paper, in the discretion of the edi-
tors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51;
Editorial and Local Rooms, No. 61. Call
either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain
important news, or discuss briefly and
properly subjects of real interest, are not
wanted; and, if acceptable in every other
way, they will inevitably be rejected un-
less the real name of the author accompa-
nies the same, not necessarily for publi-
cation, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money
orders, and postal notes, if payable, and all
communications should be addressed to,
THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

Tuesday, October 7, 1913.

Every day is an out-of-doors day in
Wilmington.

A man has a right to his opinion,
but those who hear it expressed have
a right to laugh.

Advertising is evidence that a mer-
chant has something that he knows
is worth selling.

The gladness with which a lower
tariff is received affords no comfort
to Republicans.

Probably Colonel Roosevelt has
gone to South America so he can make
up his mind to fuse or refuse.

The lid may rise spasmodically, but
it generally goes down with a bang
and catches somebody as it closes
with a bang.

If they are labeled honestly under
the new tariff law, we will now ascer-
tain what a cheroot is made of be-
sides its wrapper.

Indiscretion would be illustrated if
a good looking fellow who runs a con-
fectionery should let it be known that
he is a married man.

A woman who has her own way has
a highway that leads the old man into
a great many predicaments, such as
are met with in South Carolina.

The new tariff law provides for the
labeling of cigars so we can know
what we are smoking. That is calcu-
lated to confirm our suspicions about
tobacco.

"We marvel at woman's change,"
exclaimed a Congressman the other
day. So does the average woman who
has about 30 cents in change in her
\$10 money contraption.

The Panama Canal promises to
make New Orleans the port of the
Mississippi valley country from North
to South. Which is to be the great
canal port on the South Atlantic?

The Atlanta Constitution prophesies
"a new impetus to development
in the South" and "a wonderful lead
by Georgia in the widespread devel-
opment of the South." Why should
we not make North Carolina a pace-
maker for Georgia?

"Governor Sulzer wants to take the
stand," says an Albany dispatch. His
lawyers don't want him to do so, be-
cause it would make him take chances
on a cross examination of considera-
ble severity. Successfully passing a
rigid cross examination is as good as
proving an alibi.

A Wilmington man says his abiding
idea of frost is that it would ease up
his lawn mowing troubles for about
five months. He hopes for relief about
the first of November. The man who
operates a lawn mower realizes how
long the growing season is in the Na-
tion's Garden Spot.

SHIPS WILL RIDE HIGH.

What has become of the scientist
who predicted awful things as the
result of mingling the waters of the
Pacific with the Atlantic? We were
told that the higher waters of the
Pacific would rush through to the At-
lantic and probably change the course
of the Gulf Stream. It was predicted
that Arctic currents would sweep
down from Alaska and change the
warm climate of the tropics and in-
crease the severity of the Winters in
the South. Well, the prophets were
said to be scientists, but if they are
they forgot that the canal is not to
be a sea level waterway. Even if it
were, their prophecies would hardly
be fulfilled.

As it is, however, the highest navi-
gable portion of the canal will be 80
feet above sea level. There will be a
dam 100 feet high and with the Gatun
lake level 80 feet above either
ocean (the Caribbean sea on this
side), neither can perform the impos-
sibility of flowing uphill. Hence the
waters will not flow through and min-
gle. Ships will enter the canal and
be locked in and lifted up by an
inflow of water. That process will be
repeated till the lake is reached and
then they will be floating 80 feet
higher than when they entered the
canal. They will ascend by the locks,
and will again take to the ocean
after a ride across the backbone of
the continent.

HIT YOUR LICK FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Every man in North Carolina owes
his good old State a service. Instead
of being put on the roads we've got a
chance to go to the roads voluntarily
and do a little road work either on the
5th or the 6th of November. Accord-
ing to Governor Craig's proclamation
those dates have been appointed Good
Roads Days and he calls upon all
able-bodied men to turn out and do
some sort of work on the roads. He
is going to take a hand himself, and
all those "high" State officials will no
doubt take great pleasure in becom-
ing constructionists like the Good
Roads Governor. By the way, the
judges and the lawyers should keep
an eye on those dates, November 5th
and 6th, and avail themselves of the
opportunity to take a little exercise
"on the roads." They will set a good
example and learn how it feels to be
"sent to the roads."

The Star wants to emphasize the
fact that Governor Craig's good roads
proclamation is a capital idea and
that his call upon all citizens alike
was a ten strike. It challenges the at-
tention of every individual North Car-
olinian to the importance and value of
good roads, and it emphasizes their
necessity in the development of the
State. That proclamation is well cal-
culated to arouse interest on the part
of all men to the utility and economy
of modern highways. If it will make
every man a good roads man it will
be worth untold millions in bringing
about the availability of the great ag-
ricultural resources of the State. Good
roads will do that in the same pro-
portion that modern methods of agri-
culture will. Improved cultural meth-
ods and good roads go hand in hand,
for the one depends on the other. In
fact, we are pretty safe in saying that
good roads bring about the highest
type of agricultural development. We
never saw a good road that did not
accomplish that result. The farmer
who wants to do modern farming in-
variably locates on a good road or
gets a good road located in his com-
munity. A modern highway is the
basic economy in rural development
and the wide awake man knows it.
Every man ought to know it, if he
doesn't and so we can say that nothing
will so accentuate the good roads
cause as Governor Craig's timely pro-
clamation. If it interests every man
in improved roads and makes a good
roads advocate of all classes of people
North Carolina will take a stride for-
ward that will astonish the natives.
Mark well our words—the South At-
lantic State which first networks it-
self with good roads will take the lead
of all of them and it won't be long in
doing it either.

Some man who heads the Governor's
proclamation and turns out to work
the roads may do the grunting while
others will do the work, but that's all
right. It will show his interest in a
great cause and enlist him as an ad-
vocate and supporter of better highways
for the better development of his
State. If a half million men and boys
turn out on Good Roads Days, it will
mean a militant army faced about in
the direction of Progress. It will set
the pace. It will make North Car-
olina sit up and look straight ahead.
We will get a visualization of North
Carolina's future, with all the immeas-
urable possibilities that the matchless
versatility of the State foreshadows
from its ocean strand to its mountain
valies.

If a half million North Carolinians
should turn out on Good Roads Days
it would be a good sign. The State
would get the benefit of the new in-
spiration that would come to them,
while if the State got the equivalent
of \$1,000,000 in work done on the
highways of the State it would mark
the beginning of a State-wide good
roads movement. It would arouse a
constructive sentiment and inspire a
progressive spirit from the mountains
to the sea.

No man, the millionaire or the work-
ing man, could do two days of greater
work for the State than to respond to
the constructive impulse of the State's
Governor. If, on the 5th and 6th of
November we give thought to the
cause, the magnitude of the result
cannot be conceived. If we but view
our roads and become susceptible to
a sense of shame at their neglect, we
can form a new resolve that will cut
the ground from beneath the feet of
the last remnant of mossbackism that
hampers the progress of a State with
more diversified resources than can
be found elsewhere on the American
continent.

Governor Craig has given us all a
chance to hit a lick for North Caro-
lina.

SEEING THE SOUTH'S ADVANTAGES.

The widely read and influential
Washington Post has been keeping its
eyes on the South, and especially on
the South Atlantic States. The pros-
perity of the States just south of
Washington is a favorite theme with
the Post and we welcome it as a pow-
erful booster. Our esteemed contem-
porary refers to these States as "our
prosperous neighbors," and certainly
The Post has reason to rejoice at their
prosperity, for Washington is one of
the gateways to the South. Prosper-
ity down here means a great deal to
Washington inasmuch as the Nation's
capital will share the good times that
have come to her close neighbors. Re-
ferring to the present prosperity of
the South and noting the elements in
the progress down here, The Post
says:

"While commercial and industrial
activities, taking the country over, are
greater throughout the United States
now than at any prior period in its
history, it is doubtful that any other
section of the country is enjoying as
full a measure of prosperity, or con-
ditions that make for permanency of
good times, as are the States extend-
ing from the northern border of Mary-
land to the mouth of the Mississippi.
These States are making wonderful

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY GRAHAM CRACKERS

are baked in a way that
keeps in all the nourish-
ment—that brings out the
natural sweetness of the
wheat and produces a most
delicious flavor—kept
sweet and fresh in the
moisture-proof package.
Always look for the famous
In-er-seal Trade Mark.

10c

progress in financial, in agricultural,
in industrial and in commercial af-
fairs, and with their fine climate, rich
soil, mineral and timber resources, nu-
merous harbors and accessible ports,
navigable waterways, efficient and
well-managed railway systems, and
low priced lands, they possess advan-
tages that are certain to produce im-
mediate and persistent profitable re-
sults to their inhabitants."

The Post notes the agricultural su-
premacacy of the South, recognizes its
advantages, appreciates its resources,
and evidently feels good over its pro-
gress. Speaking of the condition that
this Fall's harvests bring to the South,
that paper goes on to say:

"The past three weeks has put the
cotton crop of the States from Mary-
land south to Louisiana out of all
serious danger, and reports from them
are of the close of a season of fine
growth of the plant, abundance of the
cotton crop, and the fact that the plan-
ters, merchants and manufacturers
conditions and confident of the fu-
ture. When the crop returns are fully
distributed throughout these States
this Autumn the indebtedness of the
farmers and planters will be at the
lowest figures that in the history of
the Civil War, while the amount of
money in circulation and on deposit
with the financial institutions, will be
at the maximum of all records since
the States were organized. There is
peace and plenty in Dixie now, but its
prosperity will be largely augmented
in the coming years when it begins
to wield the full advantages which its
location as regards the great stream
of commerce which will pass through
the Straits of Panama enables it to
utilize. The merchant fleets of na-
tions will be anchored in its har-
bors, and from Baltimore to New Or-
leans will be found in active service
during the next decade the great
ocean tonnage that are now on the
coasts of Western Europe."

"The people of the Nation's Capital
rejoice in the marvelous advance of
the entire republic in affairs of ma-
terial prosperity, but they have a
deeper gratification in the good for-
tune that has come to their close
neighbors in this southeastern section
of the Union."

The valued Washington paper sees
the South as it is bound to be seen
by all parts of the world. The South
is now entering upon an era that will
emphasize its advantages as they were
recognized before. This is the
South's inning and the score is
going to be large in the very near
future.

THE SECTIONAL FAIR.

The Asheville Citizen tells us that
"the greatest fair ever" will open its
gates at Asheville today. It is natu-
ral that Asheville should have an an-
nual fair. That mountain city is the
metropolis of Western North Carolina,
and as the larger cities can maintain
a fair to the best advantage, it is prop-
er that all the western counties should
unite on Asheville as the place to
make known their resources and ex-
hibit their productive achievements.
There is more to be seen in Asheville
and more to attract visitors than at
any other point in the mountain region
of the State. It is easier to be reach-
ed and its being a railroad center and
distributing point for the western
counties makes it the logical place
for an exposition of the progress of
Western North Carolina.

Fairs are held for two chief reasons.
The chief one is that it is educational
and promotes the development of the
resources of a section. The second is
that it is the medium through which
can be shown the actual development
that has been achieved. The fair is
an object lesson and it stimulates and
promotes. It gives the people an op-
portunity to show what they are do-
ing with their resources and it demon-
strates the possibilities of their sec-
tion. We take it, therefore, that if
Western North Carolina has availed it-
self of the opportunity at Asheville,
the fair there this week will demon-
strate, as nothing else will, what the
mountain region is doing.

This reminds us to say that the lar-
ger cities in the different sections of
the State should have a fair so the
section can show what it is doing and
what can be done. There are too
many small fairs and not enough big
ones, and it is the larger cities only
that can hold fairs out of which the
section can get the maximum of advan-
tage. For that reason we have al-
ways hoped that Wilmington would
organize a fair association so Eastern
North Carolina could set up a show
that could display its resources and
proclaim its adaptabilities. The
corn show here in November will
prove a valuable preliminary. Let ev-
ery merchant and business man lend
his support to this movement.

CURRENT COMMENT.

It is said that the disclosure of the
Illinois vice commission resulted in
bettering the wages of more than 100,
000 working girls in the passing of
laws by seven States and in inducing
thirty-four States to take up consid-
eration of the subject.—New Orleans
States.

It is a very dry session of the Leg-
islature when Wilmington does not
make an effort to be allowed to sell
beers. A petition said to contain 1,500
names is to be sent to Raleigh this
week to back up a bill introduced the
other day. A petition with 15,000
names would have no more effect. The
people—that is to say, some people—
down that way seem to be wanting in
intelligence.—Greensboro Record.

The Observer had been doing some
thinking over the mileage proposition
incorporated in the bill fixing the pay
of legislators. It was set at 10 cents.
Of course this is a vote for graft, for
the railroad fare is not over 2 1-2
cents. It is a fact, as the Raleigh
News and Observer insists, that the
traditional compensation of 10 cents
a mile was established to meet the
conditions prevailing in the days of
the stage coach. While the Legisla-
ture is at the agreeable task of fix-
ing its own pay, it should be honest
in ascertaining the actual cost of the
road ticket. The Legislature should fix
its pay at so much per day plus
the actual cost of transportation to
and from Raleigh.—Charlotte Observer.

When Furnifold M. Simmons, of
North Carolina, became chairman of
the great Committee on Finance of the
Senate, which sometimes revises tar-
iff laws, he was said to be a reaction-
ary. Democrats who admired him in
other respects said he was hopelessly
conservative. Sincere tariff reformers
did not conceal their fears that when
the House bill reached his hands it
would receive unfriendly treatment.
The event has proved that all these
forebodings were groundless. There-
less, Mr. Simmons is well
placed at the head of the Finance
Committee, and that no other member
of the Senate was better qualified to
co-operate with Representative Under-
wood in formulating a much-needed
reform. Both have been radical in
their determination to undo wrong.
Both have exhibited the true conser-
vatism that is grounded in knowledge,
caution and justice. An article to ap-
pear in The World of Sunday gives
an exceedingly interesting story of Mr.
Simmons' life and characteristics. As
the only man of either party in the
Senate for 50 years who could per-
form his duty to his country as well as
to the people, he is destined to be
better known than he is today.—
New York World.

WILL BUILD SYNAGOGUE.

Work on New House of Worship to Be-
gin Within Thirty Days.

At a meeting last week of the ortho-
dox Hebrews of the city, it was decid-
ed to begin at once the erection of the
synagogue at No. 313 Walnut street,
to cost between \$5,000 and \$10,000.
A building committee consisting of
Messrs. S. Slossberg, A. Dugan, I.
Schwartz, Chas. Finkelstein and H.
Evenson was appointed to take charge
of the details. They will receive bids
from architects, and will award the
contract within the next 30 days.

The present congregation, organized
about four years ago, has been work-
ing in rooms in the old Old Pel-
ham building. There are now 35
members and the membership is grow-
ing.

ECZEMA 25 YEARS FACE A MASS OF IT

Says "Resinol Cured Me of One of the
Worst Cases Anybody Ever Saw."

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 20, 1912.—"I had
eczema for the last twenty-five years, and
have been afflicted so badly that for weeks
I could not go outside the door. My face
was one mass of pimples, and not only the
back of it but the itching and burning pains
I experienced were just dreadful. I lost a
great deal of sleep and had to keep damp-
ened cloths on my face all night to relieve
the pain. I had become disgusted with try-
ing different things.

"One day I made up my mind to try Res-
inol, and after using one jar of Resinol Oint-
ment, and one cake of Resinol Soap, I saw
the difference, and now my face is as clear
as anybody's, and I certainly don't need to
be ashamed to go out. Resinol Soap and
Resinol Ointment cured me of one of the
worst cases of eczema I guess, that any-
body ever saw." (Signed) Mrs. C. Hellmuth,
6511 Appletree Street.

Try Resinol yourself and see how quickly
the itching stops and stubborn eruptions
disappear. Resinol Ointment and Soap are
sold by all druggists. For free trial, write
to Dept. 19-M, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Alfred Lyon, Colored, Gets Six Months
on Roads for Assault.

Alfred Lyon, colored, tanked up on
Whiskey Saturday night and at the
home of Anna Wilson got into a fracas
with another negro. The Wilson wo-
man interfered and he "chugged" her
with a small lamp on the face, inflic-
ting a slight wound. Lyon was arrest-
ed by the police, and yesterday the
Recorder sent him to the county roads
for six months. Annie Pearsall and
Mary Nixon, both colored, had a hair-
pulling scrape on a public street Sun-
day afternoon. Annie Pearsall was
taxed with costs, and in default went
to the county farm for 30 days. Mary
Nixon was fined \$5 and costs, and also
went to the farm for 30 days in de-
fault of payment.

Messrs. D. M. Miles, D. M. Greer,
Owen Martindale and H. J. MacMillan
were charged with running automo-
biles without rear lights. The first
three stated that they had "lighted"
their lamps before starting, but they
had gone out. Mr. MacMillan said
that he had been living on the Sound
and Summer had needed no rear light.
He didn't like the city water and
said that he thought he would
take a chance on getting a jug of wa-
ter from the public well at the City
Hall. He rode down in his machine
and was arrested. Judgment was sus-
pended in all four cases. The Recorder
warned them that they would
either have to get better lamps or
change the law as he expected to ad-
here to the law strictly.

John Wolf, white, rode a bicycle
without a light, and had to pay the
costs. Owen Fennell, colored, did the
same thing, but being under age was
excused and warned not to do it again.
Officer H. G. Bullard was responsible
for the arrests in the automobile and
bicycle cases, and he evidently was
on the job Saturday night.

Frank Jordan, colored, was charged
with forcible trespass, but it devel-
oped that it was a case of forcible
ejectment, and he was acquitted. He
had to pay the costs for firing a pis-
tol within the city limits. Arthur Ben-
nett and Emanuel Solomon, young ne-
gro boys, have formed a habit of
sleeping in other folks' houses. They
were charged with vagrancy. The Re-
corder didn't know what to do with
them, and held the matter open until
today with the hope that he could find
someone to be responsible for them.
Clarence Scarborough, another ne-
gro boy, was given 30 days on the roads
for beating his way on the train with
the understanding that if he could get
his father to promise to look after
him that judgment would be suspended.

The grind of the mill of justice was
varied slightly at the state in the
proceedings when Officer L. A. Jus-
tice learned too hard against the gate
that opens into the bar and fell back-
ward to the floor. The judge promised the
court not to do an acrobatic
stunts in the court room while it was
in session, and declared that it was
his duty to promise to look after the
him that judgment would be suspended.

The North Carolina Legislature
promptly killed an amendment look-
ing to the introduction of the Bible
into the public schools. Probably
it would have adopted a Justice mono-
graph on outrageous freight rates.

DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Veg-
etable Compound Restored
Mrs. McClear's Health—
Her Own Statement.

Detroit, Mich.—"I am glad to dis-
cover a remedy that relieves me from
my suffering and
pains. For two years
I suffered bearing
down pains and got
all run down. I was
under a nervous
strain and could not
sleep at night. I
went to doctors here
in the city but they
did not do me any
good."

"Seeing Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound adver-
tised, I tried it. My health improved
wonderfully and I am now quite well
again. No woman suffering from
female ills will regret it if she takes this
medicine."—Mrs. JAMES G. McCLEAR,
336 Hunt St., Detroit, Mich.

Another Case.
Philadelphia, Pa.—"Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound is all you
claim it to be. About two or three
days before my period I would get bad
backaches, then pains in right and left
sides, and my head would ache. I called
the doctor and he said I had organic in-
flammation. I went to him for a while but
did not get well so I took Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound. After tak-
ing two bottles I was relieved and finally
my troubles left me. I married and
have two little girls. I have had no re-
turn of the old troubles."—Mrs. CHAS.
BOELL, 2550 S. Chadwick St., Phila., Pa.

We are unloading this
week cargo 11,000 bags.
Send orders and let us
ship while bags are nice and
clean.
Can put in Pocket Salt,
Ice Cream Salt and Rock
Salt.

D. L. CORE COMPANY

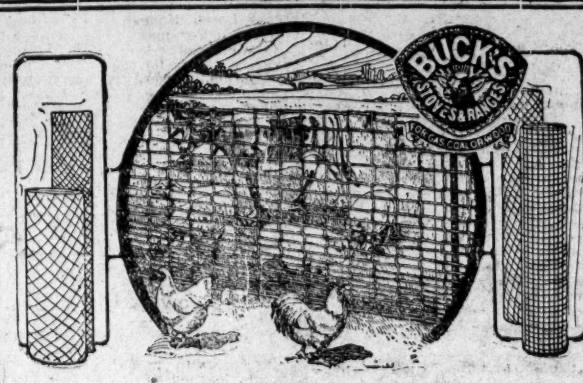
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

WESTERN UNION

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THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

Telegraph service adapted
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Telegraph service extended
to thousands of new places.
The Western Union's
contribution to the
progress of the country.

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We are District Agents for the "Southern" American
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promptly.

Send us your orders.
WM. E. SPRINGER & COMPANY

The Style—The Smartness that Ap- peals to You

Do you know that we have one big exclusive privilege
in Wilmington?
This is the only store that can sell you Stein-Bloch Smart
Clothes.
They are truly smart—just the degree of smartness that
you have in mind.
Perhaps your style might be expressed as the "Conserv-
ative-extreme."
Only a few minutes necessary to pick out the particular
model that appeals to you, and then step in front of
our big mirrors for the answer.
Boys' and Children's Clothing. Hats and Furnishing
Goods.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

'Phone 673. Next to the Bijou.

DON'T WAIT!

Until you have saved a large sum of money before put-
ting it in bank, but deposit the small amounts and let
them save themselves.

Take the nickels and dimes, the quarters and halves
out of your pockets, and put them in bank, where they
will be safe from thieves and fires, and away from the
danger of useless spending.

This small change will open an account with us, and
we pay you four per cent. to save it.

Remember, the small account is welcome here.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

ORTON BUILDING.

The Murchison National Bank

Offers its Customers every known business facility.
Large resources.
Progressive in business.
Conservative in methods.
Dealers in Foreign Exchange.
Depository for Public Funds of the United
States, State, County and City.

500,000 Cypress Shingles

200,000 NO. 1 PINE LATHS.
LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MA-
TERIAL

W. B. THORPE & CO.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES AND COAL.

NEARLY TWO MILLION GAIN

Tax Books for 1913 Turned Over to County Commissioners—Now Ready for the Sheriff—Routine Matters.

Showing an increase of approximately one million and three-quarters in the valuation of taxable property in this county over last year, the tax books for the year 1913 were received from County Auditor Orrell by the County Commissioners in regular monthly session yesterday afternoon. The books were accepted and will be turned over to Sheriff Cowan today so that he may begin immediately the collection of taxes for the new year.

The total value of all property is given at \$10,000,000 and to this will be added several thousand dollars when final reports have been received from the State Corporation Commission as to corporate excess, building and loan stock, etc. The total amount that will be received in taxes is \$213,078.72, an increase of approximately \$55,000 over last year.

Messrs. B. T. Hopkins, R. P. McClumby and others appeared before the board with regard to the rate of assessment made against property on Front street between Orange and Castle streets, by reason of the improvement of the same having been assessed as high as property on the business portion of the street. At the request of the citizens it was decided, upon motion of Commissioner McGirt, to ascertain from the assessors their reason for making the assessment the same.

Mr. M. W. Jacob appeared before the board and asked damages for the injury to a valuable cow that was struck by the automobile truck belonging to the county near the third toll house on the turnpike some weeks ago. The cow was valued at about \$100. The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee to confer with Mr. Jacob.

On account of physical disability, Mr. A. B. Cowan was relieved of payment of his poll tax. Mr. T. A. Watson stated that he would like to have a deed for the property—12 acres—which he bought from the county in 1893. The chairman was instructed to have a survey made of the property and to execute to Mr. Watson a deed for the same if he is satisfied of the sale of the same and the terms.

On request of Mr. John Haas, Register of Deeds, it was authorized that his office have half holiday all the year round. Some of the clerks will be off on Friday so that some one will be in the office all Saturday afternoons as at present for the accommodation of the attorneys and real estate men.

On motion of Commissioner McGirt a vacation of ten days each was granted to Auditor Orrell and his assistant, Mr. McVah, and Mr. W. Williams, clerk to the board. They are to arrange among them the time they will take their vacations.

Mr. J. C. Gray, of Delgado, asked to be placed on the out-door poor list. The request was referred to the county superintendent of health for investigation and report. Mr. L. W. Tyndall for \$13 for acting as jailor for 6 1/2 days while Jailor Branch was on his vacation was referred to the sheriff for payment.

On motion of Commissioner McGirt it was ordered that final settlement be made with the Virginia Bridge & Iron company for the construction of the bridge over the North-east river at Castle Haynes. The amount that is still due is \$2,000. On motion of Commissioner McGirt the chairman and clerk were authorized to arrange with Mr. Albert H. Marsh for a special audit at the end of the fiscal year.

Auditor Orrell stated that many of the capias issued for delinquents in the Recorder's court had been returned with the notation that the persons could not be located. He said, however, Godwin, he said, had gone over the list and stated that out of the amount he could collect about \$800, which he would undertake to pay. The chairman and clerk were authorized to arrange with Mr. Godwin as deputy sheriff for this purpose. Mr. Orrell stated that Mr. Skipper, the former clerk of the Recorder's court, collected about \$800 from delinquents, and that nothing had been collected since that time.

Maj. W. N. Harris, Clerk of Superior Court, reported collections since the last report as follows: Paid over to the county auditor, fines and forfeitures, \$67,245; office fees, \$34,109; a total of \$101,044.

The committee on home and farm was authorized to build a modern potato house at the farm to cost not exceeding \$500. Mr. T. Smith was elected constable of Harnett township to succeed his father, the late Mr. Geo. R. Smith, the same to be effective upon filing. A largely signed petition was received from citizens and land owners asking that the Commissioners "complete the public highway leading from the Wilmington-Whitewater turnpike to and beyond Seagate so that the said road when completed will connect with the main road at such point as will best serve the greater number of our petitioners." While no action was taken it appeared to be the sense of the board that this work be undertaken immediately after the Villa View road has been built.

Following the reading of a strong petition from citizens of Winter Park Gardens protesting against the reckless rate of speed at which automobiles are driven through that village and asking the protection of the Commissioners, the board voted to authorize Sheriff Cowan to employ a special deputy for 30 days to devote his entire time in an effort to enforce the automobile law in the county.

The Court House and jail committee was authorized to lay a concrete walk around the county property. Commissioner Moore reported that the contract for repainting the Court House had been awarded to Mr. J. S. Canada, whose bid was \$1,501. Plans are now being prepared, he said, for plumbing and carpentry work in the Court House. It is also planned to provide the court room with a cork matting.

Commissioner Moore stated that in view of the fact that the proposed change in the county health bill would increase the county's proportion of the expense of the health department there should also be a more equitable adjustment of the appropriations to the various charitable institutions and organizations and movements that the chairman be authorized to appoint a committee to confer with the City Council. The motion prevailed and Commissioners Moore, McGirt and Yopp were named as the committee.

Mention was made of the fact that Governor Craig has issued a proclamation naming November 5th and 6th as good roads days, but no action was taken.

On motion it was ordered that Messrs. Edward Ahrens and C. C. Covington be paid \$1 a day each for the eight days they served the county as assessors in appraising the increase

MR. JNO. T. FRENCH DEAD

Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon at Residence in This City—Funeral Will Be Held This Afternoon.

Many friends will learn with sorrow of the death of Mr. John Timmons French, which occurred at his home, No. 113 North Eighth street, yesterday afternoon at 2:05 o'clock. He had been in failing health since last May, but his condition was not regarded as serious. A host of friends will extend tenderest sympathy to the bereaved family in their loss.

Mr. French was the eldest son of the late William A. and Harriett F. French, of this city. He was born January 3rd, 1857, and was, therefore, 56 years of age. He was first married to Miss Emma Irene Henshaw, of Amherst, Mass. By this marriage there are five children, Mr. M. H. French, of this city; Mrs. L. A. McCall, of Florence, S. C.; Mrs. B. W. Thacker and Master John T. French, Jr., all of whom survive him. Besides his widow and children he is survived by one brother, Mr. W. A. French, of this city; two sisters, Mrs. Chas. T. Ferber, of Covington, Ky., and Mrs. E. Richards, of Lynchburg, Va.

Mr. French's early life was spent in Wilmington where he secured his early education. Later he attended Horner's School at Oxford and at Wake Forest College.

He was for many years associated with the firm of George R. French & Sons, of this city. Later he moved to Durham, where he conducted a business of his own. From Durham he moved to his farm near Florence, S. C. About three years ago he removed to Wilmington where he has resided since.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon from the residence, and in the absence of his pastor, Rev. Dr. M. Wells, will be conducted by Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church, assisted by Rev. Andrew J. Howell. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

WELL KNOWN CITIZEN DEAD.

Mr. J. Dallas Orrell Passed Away Suddenly Sunday Evening.

It was with profound regret that friends learned of the sudden death Sunday evening of Mr. Jacob Dallas Orrell, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of this city, which occurred at his residence, No. 606 Orange street. His death was caused by heart trouble, superinduced by Bright's disease, from which he had been suffering for some time. The funeral services will be held from the residence at 3 o'clock this afternoon, conducted by Pastor Thos. P. Yates, and the interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

Mr. Orrell was preparing to go to the Grand Theatre to attend the services conducted there Sunday night by Pastor Yates when he was stricken. It was evident from the first that his condition was grave. Physicians were summoned and pending their arrival his hands did everything possible for him, but to no avail, death ensuing in a few minutes.

Born near Rocky Point in 1844, Mr. Orrell lived most of his life in this city. The greater portion of his life he spent in the highest esteem by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. A man of genial and companionable disposition he had many warm friends, who were pained to learn of his sudden passing. He was a consecrated Christian and was a deep Bible student.

Prior to the riot in 1898, Mr. Orrell was a sergeant on the police force. He was also a member of the police department for many years. He was engaged as officer at Wrightsville Beach. Mr. Orrell was a tragedian of the stage and at one period of his life he went on the stage in several Shakespearean plays, appearing with a number of famous actors.

He served in the Confederate army being clerk of the Company F, Third North Carolina Infantry. He was wounded at Malvern Hill on July 2nd, 1862.

Surviving are his wife, who was before her marriage Miss Lillie Jane Hudler, of Columbus county, and three sons and four daughters, these being Messrs. C. D. Orrell, of Hamlet; Eugene D. Orrell, of Fred H. Orrell, and Misses Nina H., Mary Lilly, Caroline H. and Marion Orrell. Among the other relatives who survive are his nephews, Messrs. W. R. Rothwell, of Fayetteville; and J. L. M. Rothwell, of Santiago, Chili, South America. The bereaved have the tender sympathy of a great many friends.

CAPT. W. J. KERMON DEAD.

Aged and Respected Citizen Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon.

Many friends learned with deep regret yesterday of the death of Capt. William J. Kermion, one of the most widely known navigators of the Cape Fear, who passed away at his home, No. 621 South Second street, yesterday afternoon at 1:15 o'clock. Death was caused by heart trouble. He had only been ill since Friday. The family will have the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

He was one of the best known men of the city. For 33 years he had been in the government service, and at the time of his death was in command of the government tug Meroir. He was prominent in navigation circles by reason of his long experience and his recognized ability. As a citizen he was honorable and upright, and had the highest esteem of all who knew him. He served in the Confederate Army and was at Fort Fisher when it surrendered.

Surviving him are his wife and the following children: Messrs. J. M. W. H., M. E. and R. M. Kermion, Master W. Kermion, Messrs. E. E. Rose, L. and Alma Kermion, Mrs. C. L. Kuhl, Mrs. S. W. Seibrell and Mrs. C. R. Fullwood, all of this city.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from the residence, conducted by Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church. The interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

New Station Open.

Promptly as the clock struck the noon hour, yesterday Wilmington's handsome new union station was opened to the public. Erected at a cost of over \$300,000, the new building is furnished with the most modern conveniences and is in every way worthy and fitting for a city of Wilmington's size.

In the value of the property abutting on improved streets in the city. At 6 o'clock the Commissioners took a recess until next Monday at 3 P. M.

YEAR'S WORK AMONG FARMERS SCHOOLS BEGIN FALL TERM

Mr. J. P. Herring, County Demonstrator, Submits Report—Farmers Have Shown Much Interest This Year.

Emphasizing the fact that the farmers of New Hanover county are taking deep interest in the improved methods of farming and are co-operating with the demonstrator in his work, Mr. J. P. Herring, county farm demonstrator, yesterday submitted to the Board of County Commissioners his report for the month of September, which is the last for his present fiscal year.

The report, which was received with the greatest interest by the Commissioners, follows: "To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of New Hanover County.

"Gentlemen:—I beg to report that during the month of September I worked 25 days, making 101 visits to farmers. I have been very interested in the necessity of planting winter cover crops—rye, oats and vetch, crimson clover. Nearly all of the farmers I have visited want to plant some of these crops. These crops will be more than doubled in the county this winter. And this means better farming next year.

On the county farm, for instance, last winter we had about eight acres in oats, without vetch. This winter we will have 10 acres in oats and vetch, one acre in crimson clover, and 40 acres or more in rye. If not out of order, I would like to say that on this farm you have a good man, Mr. Rasmussen, who is really interested in the success of the farm and he has made good, as I am sure his books will show at the end of the year. He is using every means to improve the farm and home. He and his wife are as kind to the inmates as can be, and as good to the prisoners there as they will let them be. Any one doubting these statements, there is a free ride in my machine for them to go and see.

This is the last report of my year and I feel that it has been a successful year.

"The farmers are appreciating the work and have co-operated with me to a greater extent than in the beginning. For instance, one man stated to me the other day that he had made more corn on his place this year than he had made before in two or three years. He was giving the credit to the work I am doing, the farmers are all interested in better farming.

"For next year we will have a canning club for the girls, our boys' corn club and our men's club will be larger and up-to-date in their methods next year. Many of our demonstrators have done fine work, while some were not so careful to follow instructions; next year they will follow more carefully these lines of instruction. It will be shown that those who did the best work will get best results.

"We owe much of our success to The Morning Star, Dr. L. E. Sasser, Mr. Geo. H. Hufair, and many other such big-hearted citizens of Wilmington. The Sorosis also come in as a large sharer in our success.

Yours truly,
"J. P. HERRING."

BIG REWARD FOR THOS. DUPREE

Negro Who Shot Thos. Dixon Saturday Still at Large—Coroner's Jury Returned Verdict Yesterday.

Thos. Dupree, colored, who shot and mortally wounded George Dixon at the Pocomoke guano factory Saturday afternoon, is still at large, and so the officers have failed to secure a trace of him. There is a reward of \$150 for his arrest, and the Governor will be asked to add \$50 to this amount. The County Commissioners yesterday afternoon offered a reward of \$50. As mentioned in Sunday's Star, Mr. S. Boyd, manager of the plant at Pocomoke, offers a reward of \$50 and Mr. C. M. Harley also a reward of \$50.

Following receipt of the news Saturday night of the shooting, Coroner John J. Fowler and Sheriff Cowan, accompanied by Constable David, Deputy Sheriffs Kelly and Reynolds, went to the scene of the killing and brought the body to Wilmington. They also arrested as material witnesses in the case Hattie Bluefield and Will Berry, both colored.

Sunday afternoon the coroner impaneled a jury to hold an inquest consisting of the following gentlemen: Messrs. W. D. McVah, foreman; J. M. Branch, secretary; H. Mack Godwin, W. H. Kermion, A. C. Bank and L. W. Tyndall. After hearing all the evidence they returned a verdict to the effect that George Dixon came to his death from wounds inflicted by Thos. Dupree.

KILBANE IN TROUBLE.

Arrested on Charge of Assaulting 11-year-old Boy.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 6.—Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, today was arrested on a warrant charging him with assaulting 11-year-old Charles Chambers.

The warrant was sworn out by the boy's mother, Mrs. Clara Chambers, and charges that Kilbane attacked the boy because of a dispute over a bicycle given the lad's elder brother for service in keeping a record of press clippings concerning the champion.

Kilbane was arraigned before Justice of the Peace Calvert and gave bond for his appearance for trial. He leaves tonight for a match in Baltimore tomorrow night.

ECZEMA OF THE SCALP.

After 20 Years' Suffering Saxo Salve Brings Relief.

"For 20 years I suffered with dry eczema of the scalp during which time I had tried every so-called eczema remedy on the market without benefit. At last I saw Saxo Salve advertised and decided to try it and after using one tube, for the first time in 20 years I am free from that terrible itching and scaly dandruff. I wish every one suffering from eczema or other skin troubles only knew what a wonderful remedy Saxo Salve is."—T. F. Thompson, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Saxo Salve allays the frightful itching and burning of eczema, dandruff, the germs and heals the skin. You cannot do better than to try it for eczema, dandruff, ringworm or any skin affection. We give back your money if Saxo Salve does not satisfy you.—Robt. R. Bellamy, druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

P. S.—Saxo Salve and Vinol constitute a local and constitutional treatment for skin affections that is universally successful. We guarantee it. (advertisement.)

Attendance on Opening Day 200 in Excess of Number Last Year—Revised List of the Teachers.

With an enrollment of 200 more than the number that entered on the first day last year, the city graded schools began the 1913-14 term yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The schools had a most enthusiastic beginning and Mr. John J. Blair, the superintendent, expects a most satisfactory year. The number of children enrolled yesterday as reported to the superintendent by the principal of each school follows:

Union School 1,039
Havenway School 117
High School 335
Isaac Bear Memorial 265

Total 2,356
Peabody (colored) 378
Williston (colored) 367

Total colored 745
Total colored and white 3,101.

Just what means will be resorted to in making provision for those who cannot be accommodated in the different buildings has not yet been determined upon. The matter, however, will be taken up promptly by the school authorities. In the meantime pupils and patrons are asked to exercise a little patience and forbearance until the condition can be relieved.

Comparatively few new teachers have been added to the faculty this year, but where a vacancy has existed the committees have endeavored to secure teachers of recognized ability, who have had training and experience.

Domestic Science.

The department of Domestic Science, which was authorized by the Board of Education and school committees last year, will be put in operation at once. As this work has been made a part of the regular High School course, the girls entering from the county districts will be able to get the benefit of the instruction.

The first step in the direction of enlarging and making more practical the course of study in the High School in accordance with the policy of the school authorities has been the introduction of this new department. It is its scope was obtained in an interview with the instructor, who was found busily engaged in installing in the basement room the equipment which the work requires. It will, she said, consist primarily of a study of foods and cookery. In addition, the students will have practical experience in housekeeping, laundry work, and sewing.

In the average High School it is not possible to give highly specialized work in nutrition, but much will be done in the discussion of what constitutes a well balanced meal, both in amount and variety and as to the cost of food. The first few topics the student will be introduced to the most important food principles, such as the carbohydrates, proteins and fats. Stress will be placed upon the cooking of inexpensive meats and meat substitutes later in the course.

The cooking laboratory is to be located in the basement of the High School. It is being newly equipped, and will represent a model kitchen.

The teacher, Miss Grace Logan, has received her training in Domestic Science at Simmons College, Mass., and Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N. Y.

Revised List of Teachers.
There have been changes in the personnel of the teachers since the list was announced and published in The Star soon after the last school year closed. The revised list is as follows:

High School—Mr. H. S. Shaw, principal; Miss Frederika Jenkins, Seneca; Miss Gertrude Bell, fifth grade; Alice Adkinson, Junior 2; Miss Jennie D. Wood, Junior 3; Mr. T. P. Nash, Sophomore 1; Miss Nancy L. Martin, Sophomore 2; Miss Ethel B. Wood, Sophomore 3; Miss Mary A. Grant, Sophomore 4; Miss Ethel W. Smith, Freshman 1; Miss Kate R. Styron, Freshman 2; Miss C. L. Stevens, Freshman 3; Miss Isabel Gully, Freshman 4; Miss Grace Logan, Domestic Science.

Union—Miss M. E. Cook, principal; Miss Margaret Gibson, Mrs. Isabel St. Amand, eighth grade; Miss Reba Myers, Miss Mattie L. Smith, Miss Alline Heard, seventh grade; Miss Florrie Grand, sixth grade; Miss Ruth Shaw, fourth grade; Miss Kate Alderman, Miss Almeria Stevenson, Miss Maggie Wood, fifth grade; Miss Maude Kingsbury, Miss Adelaide Meares, fourth grade; Miss Kate Alderman, Miss Edna Thompson, Mrs. Mary D. Parsley, third grade; Miss Merle McEachern, Miss Meta LeGrand, Miss Annie McKay, second grade; Miss Maggie Bowdler, Miss Theodore LeGrand, Miss Sophie Hodgkin, first grade. Assistants, Misses Julia Paulson, Mabel McEachern, and Jessica

Hemenway—Mr. O. A. Hamilton, principal; Miss Anna V. Shaw, eighth grade; Mrs. Hettie Fennell, eighth grade; Miss Ruth Farmer, seventh grade; Miss Lila Keith, sixth grade; Miss Lucile Cavanaugh, sixth grade; Miss Catherine Jones, fifth grade; Miss Mary Hazel King, fifth grade; Miss Sue Boon, fourth grade; Miss Eva Farmer, fourth grade; Miss Claire Lathrop, third grade; Miss Louise third grade; Miss Kate Warburton, second grade; Miss Augusta Wiggins, second grade; Miss Kate Johnson, first grade; Miss Antoinette Black, first grade; Miss Bessie Loder, first grade. Assistants—Miss Celeste McEachern and two to be selected.

Isaac Bear—Miss Julia Hill, principal; Miss Nannie Humphreys, sixth grade; Miss Gertrude Bell, fifth grade; Miss Alice White, fourth grade; Miss Rebecca L. Johnson, third grade; Miss Thelma Smith, second grade; Miss Jennie Jackson, first grade.

Williston (colored)—W. B. Sutherland, principal; Azilpha Chestnut, sixth grade; Lillian Shober, fifth grade; Marion Taylor, fourth grade; Mary Knight, Mabel Sadgaw, third grade; Lillian Green, Carrie Moore, second grade; Sarah Sullivan, Leone Williams, first grade (advanced); Cora Harris, first grade; Miss Mary Knight, Mabel Sadgaw, domestic science.

Peabody (colored)—J. A. Bonner, sixth grade; C. A. Sadgaw, sixth grade; C. F. Blount, fifth grade; J. L. Crawley, fourth grade; N. A. Foreman, third grade; H. Lane, second grade; E. Davis, first grade; E. A. Nixon, H. B. Story, M. B. Jackson, primary; M. L. Howe, industrial teacher.

Passed Derelict Schooner.

The British steamer Edernian, which arrived in port Sunday afternoon from Nordenham, reported passing a derelict at 34.37 north latitude and 75.42 west longitude. The derelict was a three masted schooner on beam's ends, with top sides painted white and copper-painted bottom. A part of the name was visible reading "Eran". The Edernian brought a cargo for the Seaboard Air-Line Railway. D. A. Thomas is master.

10 Per Cent

Saved from What You Earn, will Cause You Little Inconvenience Now, but Will Make you Comfortable During OLD AGE.

THE TIME TO BEGIN IS TODAY.
THE PLACE TO START IS THIS BANK.

One Dollar opens an Account. 4% Compounded Quarterly allowed to all.

OLD AND STRONG.

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

Corner Front and Princess Streets

Demand Certificates of Deposits

For amounts of one hundred dollars and upwards, we issue Demand Certificates of Deposits, with interest payable in three months from date of issue.

We invite you to open an account.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

—110 Princess St.—

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

AN INDEX TO ECONOMY

Every Polvogt Advertisement Points the Way to Perfect Shopping.

Style is essential, of course, so is quality, but we never forget that THIS Store must help you to obtain both style and quality at SAVING COST. Just one Shopping trip through the store aisles will easily demonstrate to YOU that here you find the most CORRECT styles and the surest QUALITIES selling for the LOWEST COST.

WHO IS BIANCHINI?

Every woman who wears softly clinging, beautifully colored, exquisitely designed Silks should know about him. In Paris, off Avenue de l'Opera, on the corner of a little street, is where Monsieur Bianchini works.

Into his shop come all the great Paris dress-makers and fashion makers, who seek the new and unusual, for Bianchini has done for Silks what no one else has done for fabrics since Jacquard invented his wonderful loom.

They say in Paris that Bianchini was born with a "silk brain," because it was he who first:

1. Invented the way to make Chiffon as soft as air.
2. Took the stiffness and noise out of Taffeta.
3. Created the family of soft, pliant Silks, like Messaline, Charmeuse, Crepe Meteor and Marquise.

Such Silks can be had at Polvogt's, now in the newest Fall shades and widths, at prices that are making Polvogt's Silk section favorably famous in this city.

SMART FALL FABRICS FOR SUITS AND DRESSES.

Women are coming to Polvogt's for Dress Materials. The assortments are here—and they are made up of fabrics of standard quality, too! The newest Fall shades are included.

Fancy Suitings, 36 inches wide, in Plaid and Striped effects, at 60c yard.

Charming Serges, 50 inches wide. Navy Blue, Tan, Grey, Brown, Black, and White. Price, \$1.00 yard.

Also 42-inch Serges, full showing of all Fall shades. Price, 50c yard.

Also, at \$2.00 yard, a very pretty Navy Diagonal Serge, 60 inches wide.

Bedford Cord Dress Goods, in Brown and Copenhagen Blue, 45 inches wide, at \$1.50 yard.

At \$1.00 a yard, we offer a beautiful Scotch Plaid Suiting, 42 inches wide.

AUTUMN MILLINERY

YOUR NEW HAT WAITS YOU HERE.

Startling Charmingness—those are the two words that describe these wonderful new Fall Hats. The trimmings are so beautifully bizarre that printer's type cannot describe them. The materials are soft, supple Velvet, Plush, Satin and radiant Silk. The colors! Glory be; Gay, Gaudy, Brilliant! The dictionary is inadequate. Come and see them. It is a debt you'll never forget, and you'll be saying: "Oh!" and "Ah!" every moment after you enter the Polvogt Millinery Department.

Students' Tam O'Shanter's, so much in demand; four-cornered "Kiss Me" styles.

Mourning Hats a Specialty.

READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

A Wonderful Exhibit of Paris Fashions

GOWNS, DRESSES, WRAPS, SUITS AND BLOUSES—Showing the garments that have created such a sensation in Paris and America. A wonderful array of ultra-stylish garments—remarkable as much for their low price as for their beauty.

"I have been everywhere and I find your prices ever so much lower than anybody else's in the city and the styles so much prettier," said one of the best dressed and best known women of the city yesterday. We would like to tell you her name—it would be convincing—STYLE AND ECONOMY IS THE POLVOGT STORE Motto.

See the Array of Stunning Fall Styles!

Styles that are irreproachable—showing all the newest ideas that have captivated Paris. The materials are those that will be most popular for Fall and Winter.

THE NOVELTY WORSTEDS, SERGES, ENGLISH DIAGONALS, BROADCLOTH, EPONGES, BROCHE WORSTEDS, POPLINS.

The tailoring on every suit is beyond criticism.

The styles include the long cutaways, two or three-button, fancy panel back, semi-belted, with belts under the arm, notched shawl collars, with skirts beautifully draped, with prices as varied as the suits themselves, will range from

\$15.00 to \$40.00.

\$6.50 to \$60.00.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

Wilmington's Shopping Center.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Miss Julia Cronan spent the weekend with relatives at Land.

Misses Gayne and Marie Nixon returned home yesterday from a visit to friends at Dover, Kinston and Newbern.

Mrs. R. F. Fowler and little son, Robbins Keith Fowler, returned Sunday from a delightful visit of five weeks to Washington, D. C.

Miss Gertrude Meares of Ridgeway, S. C., and Mr. Frank G. Harris, of Winston-Salem, N. C., are among those who have arrived to attend the Beery-Meares wedding this afternoon.

The steamer Cherokee sailed Saturday for New York with the following passengers: J. R. Davis, R. L. Davis, W. P. Craig, J. B. Joyner, Mrs. Williams, A. S. Hyde, C. B. Pridgen, and Adam Emile.

Miss Eleanor Young, of Stockton, Cal., has arrived to attend the marriage today of her cousin, Miss Jane Meares, and Mr. Eugene Young. Miss Young has visited in Wilmington before, and has a host of friends here.

The Clyde Line steamer Navahoe arrived yesterday morning from New York with the following passengers: M. Cutner, W. H. Dais, J. M. Cropley, C. Burns, Miss M. Horen, S. C. Lattimore, Mrs. C. L. Jones, Miss F. Jones.

The Epworth League of Fifth Street Methodist church will hold its regular business meeting tonight at 8 o'clock in the lecture room of the church. A full attendance of the members is desired as several important matters are to be received attention.

Sunday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr. H. C. Irwin and daughter, Miss Myrtle Irwin, Miss Margaret Irwin, and Mrs. J. V. Simms and son, Carson Irwin, will arrive home Tuesday from Wrightsville Beach, where they have been spending the summer. Mr. Simms left last night for Wilmington to accompany his family home."

All members of the Red Cross Society are asked to attend the first meeting for the Fall, which will be held this morning at 11 o'clock in the parlors of the Commercial Hotel. The work for the remainder of the year will be outlined, and other important matters will be discussed.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF DAUGHTERS OF STATE

The 17th annual convention of the North Carolina Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will be held in Tarboro this week, beginning tonight and continuing through Friday. The William Dorsey Pender Chapter will be the hostess chapter of the convention, and under the direction of Mrs. T. W. Thrash, president of the chapter, an elaborate programme of entertainment has been arranged.

Wilmington will not be as largely represented as in the three annual gatherings, the local members being detained for one reason or another. Ordinarily Cape Fear Chapter, of this city, is represented by 10 or 12 members, but this year so far as could be learned yesterday only three or four members will be in attendance.

Mrs. W. M. Creasy, State Recorder of Crosses, will leave this morning for Tarboro so as to be present at a meeting this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock of the executive committee, of which she is a member. Mrs. Frank L. Huggins, first vice president of the local chapter, and Mrs. W. L. Beery, second vice president, will leave this afternoon or tomorrow morning. The report of the local chapter, which will be a splendid one, will be made by Mrs. Huggins. It was stated yesterday that Mrs. Chubbett Martin, leader of the Children's Chapter, may attend also. The report from the Children's Chapter will be one of the best ever submitted by showing the condition of 32 new members the past year and a corresponding growth in all other lines of the work. The local chapter entered the contest for the State banner that is offered to the Children's Chapter showing the greatest improvement during the year, this including membership, finances, etc. The local chapter stands a fairly good chance of winning the banner, it is thought, though nothing definite as to this can be told until reports from all the chapters have been received at the convention.

General regret will be expressed by the delegates from all parts of the State that Miss Hattie James, of this city, the beloved State Chaplain, will be unable to attend this convention. Miss James suffered a fall some time ago and has not yet recovered from the effects of it. She will be greatly missed at the convention and friends from all over the State will express the hope that she will soon be restored to her full health and strength.

The opening session of the convention will be held this evening at the opera house in Tarboro, when the visitors will be officially welcomed. Mayor Paul Jones will welcome the delegates in behalf of the city. Mrs. W. P. Morris, of Tarboro, State Recording Secretary of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will extend a welcome in behalf of the Miles Harvey Chapter, D. A. R., and Mrs. John L. Bridgers will make the last welcome address for the Daughters. Mrs. Marshall Williams, of Faison, president of the North Carolina Division, will make the response.

Just preceding the formal opening this evening, Mrs. John L. Bridgers will entertain at luncheon in honor of the guests, who will include Mrs. Joseph Daniels, Mrs. Locke Craig, Mrs. Henry Groves Connor, Mrs. Williams Dorsey Pender, of Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. T. J. Jarvis, of Greenville, and Miss Jessica Randolph Smith, of Henderson, whose father, Major Orren Randolph Smith, originated the Stars and Bars as accepted by the confederacy, and Mrs. Matt W. Ransom.

The business sessions of the convention will be held in the Court House, the first being held tomorrow morning. In the afternoon there will be a conference of the leaders of the Children's Chapters, and at night another business session will be held. The annual election of officers will be held on Thursday. The convention closes with a business meeting on Friday.

There are a number of social features of the convention, these including the luncheon above referred to, a reception tonight by Mrs. W. A. Hart, a luncheon Wednesday night at the home of Mrs. H. B. Bryan, when the Daughters will be the guests of Miles Harvey Chapter, D. A. R., and Thursday the business met will tender a luncheon and in the evening a reception will be given by Mrs. Thaw W. Thrash at her home. Friday Meares and Hart will give a barbecue on the "Commons."

A special feature of this convention

Theatrical

Manager Comes, of the Academy of Music, yesterday received a telegram from the manager of the Lewis & Lake Musical Comedy Co., cancelling the engagement here this week. Mr. Comes stated that the telegram assigned no reason for the conclusion of the engagement and he was disappointed that the company did not show up.

The Popular Bijou. A special two-reel laugh convolver will head today's superb bill at the popular Bijou theatre—the favorite amusement spot that is electrically ventilated and otherwise healthful and comfortable. It will be the Vitaphone's latest and greatest, "When Women Do the Vamping," and in the leading roles will be seen two of the cleverest and most popular artists in the movies—Flora Finch and Sydney Drew. It is a yell of laughter a second after the funniest and most novel story ever written around the woman's suffrage movement.

The freshest and best Biograph is on today, making a fine foil for the great comedy photoplay. It is "Two Men of the Desert," a gripping, thrilling, spectacular dramatic story of the burning sands.

There will be other fine features and the price of admission will still be 5 cents. It never varies, and the people show the substantial appreciation of the Bijou's liberality and enterprise daily crowding the swell amusement palace.

At the Grand Today.

Four films—a quartette of the very best and the pick of the rarest—will make up the show at the Grand today. The programme, of course, is of new music. The film portion of the superb programme will be led by Lubin's "A Mountain Mother." It is a story of the life of a mountain woman in a different way from any yet presented. It is one of the strongest dramatic ever flashed on a screen.

There are two immensely funny films on today. One is "Adventures of a Watch," which is something decidedly unique in the way of a mirth-provoker, and the other is "They Were on Their Honey-moon," which is one of the richest of all comedy stories. It will cause a constant laugh.

Patrons later in the evening will be treated to the new York Giants figure and the Canadian town of Sherbrooke, the scene of the Harry Thaw legal battle.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. H. Kuck will leave this morning for a visit to Knoxville and Morristown, Tenn.

—Many friends will regret to learn that Dr. D. P. High, the well known dentist, has been forced to undergo an operation which was performed at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, and will probably be confined to his room for five or six days.

—Friends of Mr. W. B. Cooper, president of the American Axis year, will be glad to know that he is confined to his home with typhoid fever. He has been ill for several days, but yesterday he was reported as doing as well as could be expected.

—Mr. Henry A. Heinrichs, of Pateron, N. J., vice president of the Seaside Silk Mfg. Co., was in the city yesterday calling on the trade. Mr. Heinrichs is Supreme Representative of New Jersey of the Knights of Pythias and while here called on Capt. Thos. D. Meares, Supreme Master of Exchequer of the order.

LOCAL DOTS.

—A building permit was issued yesterday to Miss Mary Darby for an addition of two rooms and general repairs to residence at corner Surry and Church streets, the estimated cost being \$950.

—Jim Davis, colored, charged with smashing into the wagon of Mr. Chas. Borkenberger Thursday night, was arrested last night by Officer H. G. Bulard. He was locked up and will have a hearing before the Recorder.

—Mr. Richard Reeves, an aged employee of the street cleaning department, was struck by a bicycle ridden by a negro at corner of Front and Dock streets yesterday morning and badly injured. He was shaken up, though not seriously hurt.

—H. O. Thomas, white, while riding a bicycle yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock, collided with a wagon of the Edison Baking Company in front of the Masonic Temple. He was thrown to the pavement and badly, though not seriously bruised.

—The fire department was called out yesterday at 12:25 P. M. on account of a small blaze on Sixth street between Brunswick and Bladen. The house belonged to Rachel Smith, colored, and the damage amounted to about \$15. Sparks from the chimney caused the fire.

—It was learned yesterday that Mr. Gordon C. Johnson, of this city, who had reported to be arrested in New York for a few days ago, was held on a charge of "felonious assault," was discharged by the grand jury of that city upon investigation, and he was released from custody.

Lectured Sunday Night.

Pastor Thos. Yates, of Hampton, Ontario, delivered an interesting lecture on "The Two Salvations," which were shown to be distinctly different as to kind as well as respects their plan of operation. The speaker urged upon his hearers the necessity of "giving more earnest heed" to the diligent study of God's word rather than to the creeds originating during the Dark Ages, that thus their faith in God might be increased and their joys made full. Pastor Yates was heard by a large audience.

Pythian Rally This Month.

October 31st has been selected as the date for the illustrated lecture on Pythianism to be delivered in this city by Supreme Representative George W. Enneman, of Massachusetts, announced by the local chapter, which was made in The Star some weeks ago. The affair will be the occasion of a Pythian rally, and ladies and children will be invited to hear the lecture.

will be "Historical Night" when an address will be delivered upon the origin of the Stars and Bars, and Miss Jessica Randolph Smith will be presented as the daughter of the original creator of the accepted flag. For years there has been much contention as to the originator of this emblem, and now it is accepted that the honor belongs to a North Carolinian, Major Orren Randolph Smith, late of Henderson.

RATE SITUATION CLEARLY DEFINED

(Continued from Page One.)

recall the fact that: Wilmington had, in 1899, carried a case to the Commission at Washington, D. C., that Commission sat here to hear the case. The conclusion of that Commission was the complete recognition of the basing-point principle, which has been affirmed by the Supreme Court in numerous cases, notable among them being what is known as the LaGrange case, in Georgia, and they decided in our case that we had practically as much water competition here as at Norfolk. I have read that decision within the last three days. At that time, the Commission had no power to prescribe a rate; it only had power to condemn a rate. The decision of the Commission condemns the rate, and says that it does not apply to Wilmington the rate which she is entitled to receive by reason of her water competition. They were afraid to assert themselves any further than to condemn the rate; they could not prescribe a reduction. It had no power to prescribe an equitable rate. The court reviewed the case and expressed the opinion that the Commission's position so nearly comparable to that of Norfolk that we were entitled to far more than we got.

History of the Conference. When this question of the Commission and the Governor announced a hearing of his committee at Raleigh, Wilmington was represented by Mr. McCormick and myself. The Commerce Commission had decided what was known as the "Durham & Winston case," an action brought by the Corporation Commission of North Carolina, and it reduced the rate from one cent on low class to 5 cents on first class from Cincinnati and the Ohio crossings to Durham and Winston. The result was against Norfolk & Western at the most advantageous point in North Carolina, except the water points, to make a fight, and the railroads proposed that the rate be reduced to 10 cents. The situation was a peculiar one, where one line enjoyed all the revenue, and had a trunk line to the West, and the railroads claimed that they were liberal in the proposal but the State declined the proposition. The counter proposal of the State reduced the rate to 10 cents, and the railroads proposed that the rate be reduced to 10 cents. The situation was a peculiar one, where one line enjoyed all the revenue, and had a trunk line to the West, and the railroads claimed that they were liberal in the proposal but the State declined the proposition. The counter proposal of the State reduced the rate to 10 cents, and the railroads proposed that the rate be reduced to 10 cents.

Mr. E. J. Justice is at the head of the North Carolina Rate Commission, and I asked to see the proposition before we took the matter up in conference. Upon being shown the proposition, I discovered that the relief granted to water points was reduced to 10 cents. Whenever it shall be shown that the rates to water points are higher than those provided for in this adjustment, they shall be reduced in like proportion.

I asked him did he think that was any protection to the water points. He said he had no authority to reduce water points, and I asked him what authority he had to reduce any rates. I asked him if he understood the basis of his proposition; did he realize that he was dealing with a Federal question? I stated to him that his adjustment was simply leaving the coast towns, which were aligned on the Virginia gateways, out of the question altogether. It meant the commercial death of those towns, and I said, "Before you will carry that through, we will get a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States," and he changed the proposition so as to give equal reductions to water points. We then went into the hearing and he read the amended proposition and I followed him. I wanted to make the proposition sure from the beginning, and speaking of provision as amended to constitute a parity of reduction, and the Rate Commission accepted any interpretation thereby making the purpose of the Rate Commission a State-wide proposition, and upon no other basis did the negotiations proceed.

At the next meeting in Raleigh, held some months afterwards, there appeared before the Governor's Committee what is known as the Just Freight Rate Association, an organization of shippers created between the intervals of these meetings, and by the unanimous vote of the representatives of the Just Freight Rate Association, a former proposal of the railroads which extended reductions to all but waterpoints, was condemned as being sectional and inadequate in reduction, and the Governor's Council and his commission also condemned it. At the meeting the matter was supposed to have been disposed of, and following that meeting the Governor issued his proclamation convening the General Assembly. Pending the convening of the General Assembly, there was a meeting of the Just Freight Rate Association, which had appointed a conference committee to the Governor, taken out of the body of business men from all parts of the State—not a politician in it, not even a lawyer, and also some rate experts, and three weeks ago, the Governor summoned to Raleigh his conference committee for consultation. That was a secret meeting and we have never divulged any part of it until the Governor spoke. The Governor has spoken and it is no longer a secret. Among the proposals made by this conference committee to the Governor were two: The first was to renege any proposition for the reduction of inter-State rates which did not treat all points alike; and the water points were specifically named in the resolution. The second was that a case be carried up from Wilmington, as a competitor of Norfolk, in order to make a basing point here. These proposals were put up to the Governor by the unanimous vote of the conference committee and accepted by him without protest or demurmer, but the Governor in his message to the General Assembly entirely overruled the proposals which his conference committee put up to him by its unanimous vote. I am not criticizing the Governor; it is not my purpose to come here for that; I am merely stating facts which the public ought to know.

The proposition before us is the third proposal of the railroads, granting reductions to all interior points, but omitting entirely the water points, which the Governor has recommended. The Just Freight Rate Association, in a mass meeting in Raleigh ten days ago, condemned by unanimous vote the Governor's proposition. This meeting preceded the Governor's message one day, and knowing the Governor's purpose, that meeting, advisedly, knowingly and purposely condemned the proposal, and at a subsequent meeting of the Just Freight Rate Association—the other was a mass meeting of all the shippers of the State—it was condemned, and the proposition

now stands before the General Assembly, a sectional proposal, condemned by the Governor's own conference committee, condemned by two thousand North Carolina merchants, condemned by the Farmers' Union and condemned by the Just Freight Rate Association, and supported only by the Governor's Freight Rate Commission and the Corporation Commission.

Long and Short Haul.

One of the fundamental principles of the State Rate Commission as enunciated by Mr. Justice, and passed through the General Assembly last Winter, condemns the long and short haul clause, which is a section of the commerce law permitting a carrier under certain conditions to carry freight to a more distant point at a lower rate than to a nearer point on the same line, in the same direction, and yet the very proposal we are now discussing applies lower rates to certain points in North Carolina than it does to points nearer the gateways. And the railroads say, "We must apply to the Commerce Commission for permission to suspend the fourth section of the Commerce Act." The fundamental hereof that has done most to arouse the ire of one Justice, which he looks upon as the cardinal sin of all rate construction, is today the ground work of the proposal before them.

Now, I come to the analysis of the proposal.

The fourth section of the commerce law is never suspended except under conditions, and the conditions are: That in competition beyond the control of the carriers, such as they find at Wilmington and Fayetteville and at Newbern and at Norfolk, apply to the free will and voluntary act of the carriers participating in the business. There is not a scintilla of reason why the Commerce Commission in suspending the long and short haul clause as regards these new rates. What condition has arisen in North Carolina since the Commerce Commission settled the Durham and Winston case to reduce the rates from one to 5 cents? What conditions obtain today at Durham or Wilson or Raleigh, which do not obtain a year ago when the Commission said what was the law for the adjustment of North Carolina territory, based on the Virginia gateways? The effect of this proposal, if it should become a law, would necessarily be this: Here is an adjustment all over this Southern country, based on the Virginia gateways, and the railroads are going to take it away from the Northwest, East and South. There are certain related rates to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and other points, and the adjustment of points south of the Virginia gateways, or north of the Virginia gateways, you necessarily bring about a re-adjustment of the rates to the West and East.

If you reduce the rate south of the gateways, you dislocate the Norfolk relation, the relation of rates from Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York, and what man would suppose that the Virginia gateways, with all their prestige of position, with all their capital and power, have conceded these relations for 30 or 40 years, would yield to an adjustment which would make them subservient to Baltimore, New York and other points, which would practically mean their extinction? Only within the past week, the governing board of the Chamber of Commerce of Norfolk received a report of a rate expert they had had employed for months, and published to the Norfolk public the following: "We find that the railroads and steamships control the market at Norfolk to the point of throttling Norfolk."

The rate from Boston to Norfolk on a certain article is 25 cents, and it is carried through to Lynchburg for 13 cents, including the rail haul. This simply amounts to a penalizing of Norfolk, and from this it must be clear that Norfolk would not accept any further diminution of its advantages as would be imposed upon her should the proposal under consideration become effective, without a re-alignment of her local rates south of the gateways, and a simpleton who supposes that the Virginia cities will not contend before the Commerce Commission that no reduction of proportion of the Virginia gateways shall be permitted unless like reductions are made in proper rates, so as to maintain the present alignment between the Virginia cities and Carolina territory, as related to points North, East and West. To show that I am not theorizing, when the railroads replied to the State Commission, they took the same position I took last evening before, and capitalized a whole page with that statement; they said if we reduce the rates, if we convert our locals into proportionals for you from the West and East, we will be forced to reduce likewise the local rates from Norfolk; thereby putting the local rates at the mercy of what you are today; and will do you no good.

Now, you reduce the rates both through and local, to interior North Carolina, you bring the local rates down, and you reduce the rates positively. You don't give to Raleigh a new relation to Norfolk, because she enjoys the same relation to what she enjoys today, she only has a lower basis. It applies to all points in the territory except the water points, and the water points, not relying upon the Virginia gateways, but relying upon their own location and penalized to extinction.

Three Apt Illustrations. I used them on three roads leading out of Wilmington. The mileage distance from Norfolk to Wrightsboro is 230 miles. The present rate is 16 cents.

This is Guaranteed to Stop Your Cough. Make this Family Supply of Cough Syrup at Home and Save \$2.

This plan makes a pint of better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for \$2.50. A few doses usually conquer an ordinary cough—relieves even whooping cough quickly. Simple as it is, no better remedy can be had at any price.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with 1/2 pint of water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (5 cents' worth) in a pint bottle; then add the Sugar Syrup. It has a pleasant taste and lasts a long time. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

You can feel this take hold of a cough in a way that nothing else has. A good tonic effect, braces up the appetite, and is slightly laxative, too, which is helpful. A handy remedy for hoarseness, colds, croup, bronchitis, bronchial asthma and whooping cough.

The effect of pine on the membranes is well known. Pinex is a most valuable concentrate of essential oil of Norwegian white pine extract, and is rich in guaiacol and other natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this combination.

This Pinex and Sugar Syrup remedy has often been imitated, though never successfully. It is now used in more homes than any other cough remedy. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Wilmington Shoe Co.
LA FRANCE SHOP



Three women sat in a row in our shop last week, and all bought LA FRANCE.

One said, "I can't find anything else that looks so well for so long a time."

Another said, "I couldn't be comfortable in anything else."

The third said, "I buy the best looking shoes I can get, and I've worn nothing but LA FRANCE for years."

No. 23 is our popular Pleaze shoe, made up in gun metal leather, with mal top.

LA FRANCE

ent group rates on "D" class of grain from the first point this side of Goldsboro to Wrightsboro is 21 cents. Reduce that by 5 cents, according to this proportion, and you have 16 cents. The distance from Wrightsboro to Wilmington is 5 miles and our rate is 5 cents plus the rate on Wilmington equals 14 cents. So to Wrightsboro, 230 miles from Norfolk and 5 miles from Wilmington, the combination on Norfolk is 16 cents under this new alignment, and from Wilmington, 14 cents. Burgaw is 234 miles from Norfolk

You have only to wipe your dishes when you let them practically wash themselves with

GOLD DUST

A labor-saver for cleaning pots and pans, floors, woodwork and everything.

5c and larger packages.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
CHICAGO

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

Proposals For Laying Water Pipes

Sealed proposals for laying approximately 1,700 feet of six (6) inch cast iron pipe will be received by the Mayor and Council of the City of Wilmington, N. C., until 12 o'clock noon, October 7th, 1913, when they will be opened and publicly read.

Plans and specifications may be secured at the office of the City Engineer.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars as an evidence of good faith on the part of the bidder.

The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

F. F. PILLET, City Engineer.

T. W. WOOD, Councilman, Water and Sewerage Department.

Long and Short Leaf Flooring, Ceiling and Rough and Dressed.

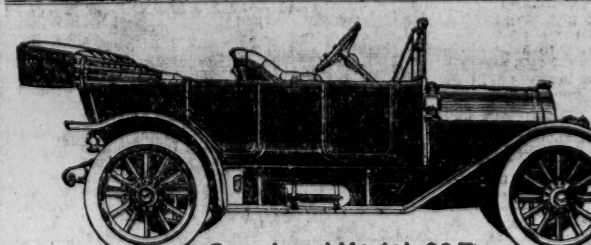
LUMBER

FLINT ARROW SLATE and GOLDSBORO BRICK

C. F. HOWELL & CO.

Office and Yard, corner Water and Chestnut Streets.

PHONE 1287



Overland Model 69T

JOHN W. HEWLETT --- AUTOS FOR HIRE

Telephone 879

Service Guaranteed Day or Night

HOWES GREAT LONDON SHOWS AT WILMINGTON, MON., OCT. 13.

Full of Honor and Wonderful Triumphs of Long, Continuous Tour of the Continent, as presented on a Scale of Colossal Magnitude and I wish to emphasize never known before to this country.



THE MARVELOUS EDDYS

THE ROYAL YEDDO JAPANESE TROUPE

And 200 Other Great Acts

DOUBLE MENAGERIE

Containing Wild Animals from Every Country.

ROYAL ROMAN HIPPODROME.

May times the biggest and most wonderful exhibition ever in America. Real Menageries, Lion Shows, Snake Shows, Snake Shows, Snake Shows.

APPROXIMATELY AT 10:30

GRAND FORT STREET PARADE AT 10 A. M.

VISIT THE Grand Theatre

5 Cents DAY OR NIGHT

Four Pictures—A Quartet of the Very Best of the Pick of the Harvest. Will Make Up the Show at the Grand Theatre. This Superb Programme Will be Led by Lubin's:

"A MOUNTAIN MOTHER."

A Story That Thrills With Excitement.

"PATER'S LATEST WEEKLY."

Showing the Latest of Current Events. Among the Scenes is the Canadian Town of Sherbrooke, the Scene of Harry Thaw's Legal Battle.

Two Mirth-Making Comedy Pictures: "ADVENTURES OF A WATCH."

"THEY WERE ON THEIR HONEY-MOON."

Don't Forget to Buy Your Book of 12 Tickets for 50c. at the Office.

A Remarkable Guarantee

—ON—



Vortex Original Hot Blasts

1—A saving of one third in fuel over any lower draft stove of the same size, with soft coal, slack or lignite.

2—That the Original Vortex Blast will use less coal for heating a given space than any base-burner made with the same fire pot.

3—That the rooms can be heated from one to two hours each morning with the soft coal or hard coal put in the stove the evening before.

4—That the stove will hold fire with soft coal from Saturday night until Monday morning without attention.

5—A uniform heat, day and night, with soft coal, hard coal or lignite.

6—That every stove will remain absolutely airtight as long as used.

7—That the feed door is, and will remain, smoke and dust-proof.

8—That the anti-puffing draft prevents puffing.

Saves you \$16 to \$25 in Fuel each year. Can burn wood as well as Hard and Soft Coal. We sell the four sizes. Made in two styles.

N. JACOBI Hardware Co.
Sole Agents.
10 and 12 S. Front Street.

Financial and Commercial

COTTON FIFTEEN POINTS OFF WHEAT MARKET ON DECLINE STOCK MARKET DEPRESSED

Selling Was Very Active at Start After Break of Twenty-two to Twenty-eight Points—Recovered.

New York, Oct. 6.—Lower cables, the appearance of clearing weather in the Southwest over Sunday, and a bearish Southern crop estimate, appeared to encourage bearish or reactionary sentiment in the cotton market at the opening today, but after an early break of 22 to 28 points there was a partial rally on covering or bull support with the close steady at a net loss of 15 to 20 points.

Selling was very active and more or less general at the start, owing to bearish foreign trade and crop advices and predictions of increased receipts and freer Southern offerings as a result of better weather in the belt. The crop estimate of 15,500,000 bales by a prominent authority who based his view of the yield on a study of weather conditions, was considered too far out of line with popular expectations to have been fully accepted but doubtless added to the unsettled feeling in the market. There were quite a good many over-Sunday buying orders around the ring, and after starting easy at a decline of 13 to 15 points there was a slight rally, but prices soon eased off again with December contracts selling at 13.53 during the middle of the morning, or about 44 points under the high records of last week.

After the close of Liverpool had shut out arbitrage business and the publication of the Western belt forecast for unsettled weather with lower temperatures, offerings became lighter and the market steadied on rumors of trade buying covering by recent sellers for a turn, and support from local bull sources. Subsequent fluctuations were more or less irregular with last prices showing a decline of from 8 to 10 points, although some selling was promoted late in the day by reports of easier Southern spot markets. Cables from Russia estimate the Asiatic crop of this season at 300,000 bales in excess of last year.

Spot quiet; middling uplands 14.10; middling gulf 14.35. Futures closed steady.

Month	Open	High	Low	Close
Oct.	13.78	13.85	13.72	13.79
Nov.	13.70	13.72	13.63	13.65
Dec.	13.70	13.72	13.63	13.65
Jan.	13.48	13.52	13.33	13.42
Feb.	13.48	13.52	13.33	13.42
Mar.	13.47	13.55	13.36	13.46
Apr.	13.51	13.58	13.40	13.49
May	13.51	13.58	13.40	13.49
June	13.51	13.58	13.40	13.49
July	13.51	13.58	13.40	13.49

THE FLOUR MOVEMENT.
 Baltimore—Steady, 17.25; net receipts, 17,229; gross receipts, 17,129; sales, 800; stock, 107,414; Great Britain, 15,077; continent, 14,242; coastwise, 1,111; net receipts, 15,000; sales, 800; stock, 107,414.
 New Orleans—Quiet, 13.75; net receipts, 4,342; gross receipts, 4,370; sales, 1,410; stock, 24,847; coastwise, 1,111; net receipts, 15,000; sales, 800; stock, 107,414.
 Savannah—Steady, 13.11; net receipts, 2,100; gross receipts, 2,094; sales, 500; stock, 37,370; coastwise, 272.
 Savannah—Steady, 13.11; net receipts, 2,100; gross receipts, 2,094; sales, 500; stock, 37,370; coastwise, 272.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.
 Baltimore—Steady, 13.53; net receipts, 4,816; gross receipts, 4,816; stock, 23,011; coastwise, 1,111; net receipts, 15,000; sales, 800; stock, 107,414.
 Norfolk—Steady, 13.53; net receipts, 2,429; gross receipts, 2,429; sales, 830; stock, 12,301; coastwise, 272.
 Baltimore—Nominal, 13.44; stock, 1,978.
 New York—Quiet, 14.10; gross receipts, 7,320; sales, 1,900; stock, 14,004; Great Britain, 1,388; France, 300; continent, 5,023; coastwise, 4,342; net receipts, 15,000; sales, 800; stock, 107,414.
 Boston—Quiet, 14.10; gross receipts, 600; stock, 10,200.
 Philadelphia—Steady, 14.35; stock, 3,208.
 Texas City—Stock, 7,300.
 Brunswick—Stock, 1,100.
 Arkansas—Stock, 4,800.
 Jacksonville—Stock, 400.
 Total today, all ports—Net, 62,000; Great Britain, 18,473; France, 18,670; continent, 25,830; stock, 401,503.
 Consolidated—Net, all ports—Net, 118,000; Great Britain, 30,244; France, 18,670; continent, 40,484; Mexico, 600.
 Total since Sept. 1, all ports—Net, 1,550,000; Great Britain, 432,060; France, 183,231; continent, 490,854; Japan, 20,310; Mexico, 4,157.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.
 Houston—Quiet, 14.10; net receipts, 21,204; gross receipts, 21,304; shipments, 17,570; sales, 1,170; stock, 10,100.
 Augusta—Steady, 13.16; net receipts, 4,122; gross receipts, 4,637; shipments, 2,791; sales, 3,755; stock, 27,150.
 Memphis—Steady, 13.16; net receipts, 6,025; gross receipts, 7,018; shipments, 1,722; sales, 1,707; stock, 30,120.
 St. Louis—Quiet, 14.00; net receipts, 20; gross receipts, 1,333; shipments, 1,333; stock, 3,165.
 Cincinnati—Net receipts, 221; gross receipts, 221; shipments, 72; stock, 16,448.
 Little Rock—Steady, 13.16; net receipts, 1,212; gross receipts, 1,212; shipments, 483; stock, 12,574.
 Greenville—Steady, 13.16; net receipts, 1,212; gross receipts, 1,212; shipments, 483; stock, 12,574.
 Charlotte—Steady.
 Total today—Net receipts, 32,904; gross receipts, 36,870; shipments, 23,976; sales, 6,024.
 NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Oct. 6.—Flour—low.
 Wheat—Irregular; No. 2 red 96; No. 1 northern Duluth 93-4.
 Corn—Easy; export 77-4.
 Hides, Petroleum, Wool, Molasses, Butter and Cream—Steady.
 Leather and Rice—Firm.
 Sugar—Raw steady; centrifugal 3.48 refined, quiet.
 Coffee—Spot firm; Rio No. 7, 10 1/2; Santos No. 4, 12 7/8. Mild—Steady; Cordova 13 to 14 nominal.
 Potatoes—Steady.
 Cabbages and Freight—Steady.
 Peanuts—Steady; fancy handpicked, Virginia 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; Virginia shelled Nos. 1 and 2, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 3, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 4, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 5, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 6, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 7, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 8, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 9, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 10, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 11, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 12, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 13, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 14, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 15, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 16, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 17, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 18, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 19, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 20, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 21, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 22, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 23, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 24, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 25, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 26, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 27, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 28, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 29, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 30, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 31, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 32, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 33, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 34, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 35, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 36, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 37, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 38, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 39, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; No. 40, 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; 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RATE SITUATION

CLEARLY DEFINED

(Concluded from Page Six.)

cents, of doing business with Wallace. The distance from Norfolk via the short line to Ivanhoe is 258 miles. The group rate is 22 cents less 5 cents, 17 cents. We have a distance of 17 cents, and against Norfolk's 17 cents, and the mileage from Wilmington is 34 miles. Tomahawk is 249 miles from Norfolk, and a 17 cent rate is 17 cents from Wilmington, with an 18 cent rate. Therefore, we are deprived of doing business 42 miles west of us, going to Fayetteville.

Councils, on the Seaboard Air Line, is 358 miles from Norfolk; the group rate being 22 minus 5 cents, 17 cents; 34 miles from Wilmington, with a rate of 9 and 9-18 cents. You see we can't get into Councils under this proposition.

Facts Industriously Suppressed. These facts I have demonstrated in Raleigh, and they have been industriously suppressed. The purpose is to railroad this bill through for the political aggrandizement of Mr. E. J. Justice, upon whom the Senator has been operated on most tremendously. When I was in Raleigh last week, I was given seven minutes in which to discuss this question, and I was called as soon as the seven minutes were up. I observed that I had made this same speech in substance on two occasions, and I challenged anyone to controvert a single proposition I made. I said, "Mr. Chairman, my position has remained now for two, three or four months unchanged. Your Rate Commission are here now, doing what they agreed they would not do, at their first meeting. You sent out your North Carolina commission to do a North Carolina work, and they have the avowed purpose of recognizing tidewater North Carolina as an integral part of the whole, are now, without making any arguments, proposing the very thing that I have said and repudiated. When the gentleman got the floor, he was privileged as a member of the Legislature to all the time he pleased to have, and he pawed the air and foamed and beat the ground, and said nothing but to libel Wilmington. He said Wilmington was under the domination of the Atlantic Coast Line and that that was our trouble. I say he libeled us, and I say it advisedly, because every one present perhaps realizes that when this proposal was first received, this Chamber endorsed resolutions condemning the Atlantic Coast Line in unmeasured terms, and I know that Mr. Justice was aware of those resolutions because I sent him a copy myself. Mr. Justice went on to say that he could show a combination of the railroads and steamship lines into Wilmington, and I do not deny, but did not have to go to Mr. Justice for the information, for it is a matter of common knowledge. I alleged in my argument that the Governor's proposal could have no other result than a reduction in both proportionals and locals, south of Virginia gateways, the application ever became effective at all, and I asked Mr. Justice, if that were the case, would not the effect be to seriously damage the coast towns to which he replied, "No, sir." I challenged him to prove his answer by a demonstration, and repeated the challenge three times during the progress of the speech. He has often promised, but took his seat without meeting the challenge. Judge Graham, no doubt appreciating the unfairness of the proceeding, moved that I be given ten minutes in which to reply, and this was voted down without any effort on Mr. Justice's part to accord me a fair deal, but the motion was later made by a Representative from Statesville, and I was accorded five minutes in which to reply. I used the occasion to answer the question for Mr. Justice, using the Wallace combination of the Atlantic Coast Line, to show that under the proposed adjustment the Virginia gateways, though 228 miles from Wallace, as against 34 miles from Wilmington, would have Wilmington at a disadvantage of two cents on grain, and did not fail to make it clear why Mr. Justice had dodged the question like a d-dapper shot, observing that no amount of Sophomoric declamation would be accepted as an argument.

What We Are Up Against.

This, gentlemen, is what we are up against. The proposition must prove utterly futile in order to interior points, and if ever effective, ruinous to coast towns. We are the only ones in the Commerce Commission to reduce proportionals unless they reduce locals in like proportion, because there is no traffic reason for such a contention, and the railroads have themselves endorsed this position in unqualified terms. I repeat that the Governor's proposal will prove either a travesty or a tragedy, and submit that the State has no right to play either of these roles. Surely, when the people understand the situation, they will not support a proposition which in its final outcome can be of no advantage to interior points, but may prove of unmeasured harm to water points. No intelligent man doubts that the railroads file such an application as now proposed with the Commerce Commission, that the Virginia cities would at once apply for rates to be suspended, and this has already proven to be so in the fact that the Chamber of Commerce of Richmond directed its secretary to suspend the rates proposed by the railroads, when they submitted to the State Rate Commission the proposition to apply the Durham decision to other points in this State, and if the Virginia cities would be moved to such action in that case, far greater would be their reason for acting in the proposed case, which involves larger reductions.

Where Wilmington Stands.

We are charged with seeking to block the purpose of the State from getting relief from existing traffic conditions. Such a charge is utterly without foundation. From the first, Wilmington has stood with the State for a fair adjustment on an intelligent basis, and the time will come when the State will recognize that our position has been sound, logical and far-seeing. I submit that no fair-minded man can acquiesce in the fact that the fact and content that Wilmington is opposed to the State's receiving the greatest possible relief, but any analysis of the proposal in question shows that it is utterly futile. The very basis of the proposal is to make distributing points of large North Carolina interior towns; yet there is nothing in the proposal to justify such an expectation in its practical operation, while the possible effect, while giving no relative relief to interior points, may be to wipe out our coast points, which are really our only distributing points. The proposal is proceeding on the wrong ground, for it seeks to ignore the law of the land and to reverse all traffic rulings of the Commerce Commission. Whether we will it or no, the basing-point system governs this territory, and nothing short of an amendment of the Act to regulate Commerce can change this fact, and so long as the present law is on the books, it is worse than futile to attempt a North Carolina construction of a Federal statute.

From the first, the representatives

of Wilmington have sought to point out that the true relief for North Carolina was a water-basing point, and that Wilmington offered a splendid possibility for relief to the State. Geographically, it is almost on a parity in its relation to the primary markets of the West, and the developments of this port during the last 10 or 12 years have given this port far greater water facilities than obtained at Norfolk when she was given her gateway rates. In our judgment, a case to the Commerce Commission would result in radical reductions at this port, and with that end accomplished, interior rates could be aligned on a thorough basis with results at once substantial and permanent. And in this connection, it must be remembered that in the operation of a basing-point system, points relinquishing thereon, receive proportional rates through the basing point considerably lower than proper rates to the basing point. To illustrate: The first class rate from the Ohio river crossings to Norfolk is 62 cents, while the proportional rate on business destined to North Carolina, passing through the Virginia gateways, is 32 cents. In like manner, proportional rates operating through Wilmington as a basing point, plus local rates to interior North Carolina points, even on the present scale of intra-State rates, would give substantially lower rates than now obtain via the Virginia gateways, while, in the case of intra-State rates, bearing some just relation to mileage distance, would give interior North Carolina points, basing on Wilmington, such relief as would send the State forward in rapid and permanent development.

But to the proposal to seek relief through a water-basing point, Mr. E. J. Justice stands unflinchingly opposed, as he was made to show when he was uncovered by Mr. Cameron Morrison, in the hearing at Raleigh last Friday, and all because Mr. Justice considers this traffic orthodox an inflexible asset.

Case of Mr. Justice.

This gentleman is opposed to receiving relief for the State through Wilmington, because it violates the long and short haul clause, while at the same time, practicing the beautiful consistency of endorsing the long and short haul clause in the proposal submitted by the Governor, and while occupying this attitude, he has the unconscionable nerve to ask what Wilmington has ever done for the State. I wish to remind the gentleman that long before he was ever heard from, when he was in retirement, nursing the springs of his present overweening egotism, Wilmington was moving for State relief through the Commerce Commission; and that it was Wilmington that moved first and persistently in the matter of restoring the C. P. & Y. V. Railroad to one ownership and control, and in this movement, his all-powerful and all-pervading voice was not even heard in an echo. This gentleman is yet to learn that "declamation is not argument, nor invective, demonstration," as is clearly proven in his oratorical flights which carried him over and above the practical questions I put to him in the hearing at Raleigh Friday. Of all North Carolinians of the present day, known by any degree to celebrity, Mr. E. J. Justice is the one who has the plenitude of knowledge, a wisdom of discernment, and an aggregation of virtue that would make him ludicrous if he were not a nuisance. Aristotle would stand abashed in his presence, while Cicero would return to Rhodes to take further lessons from Milo. By all means, let this gentleman write his own epitaph.

Maximum Rate Bill.

The maximum rate bill introduced by Mr. Justice can be made a valuable asset to the State in Raleigh, if pointed out to him what I thought were some defects in the measure, and since I have had time to give the subject more thought, I think it can be fairly said that the bill should be amended in these respects: First, amend so as to provide for percentage reductions on combination of locals. Second, amend so as to permit the application of lower rates to more distant points on the same line in the same direction, to meet water competition, such as obtain between Wilmington and Fayetteville, Newbern, Washington, etc. It avails interior points nothing for rail carriers to meet water competition at Charleston, while it would seriously handicap the facilities of these water points to be denied access to railroad transportation.

Third. Amend the basis of the scale rate, making more distant groups take a rate inversely to the distance. The bill is constructed on the principle of increase in rates in proportion to distance, thereby localizing the movement of commerce, and arresting the free and economic exchange of commodities between distant parts of the State. The measure should by all means facilitate commercial intercourse between the seashore and the mountains, and the present construction operates just the contrary.

Mr. McCormick a "Mixer."

In conclusion, gentlemen, let me express my appreciation of the valuable services of Mr. J. G. McCormick, whose presence today very largely offsets the fact that he has given much thought to the subject, is ready in argument and untiring in his zeal. As a mixer he is thoroughly entitled to be engaged in the fertilizer business.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

PASSED IN SENATE

(Continued from Page One.)

tion for the relief he knew ought to come between State and railroads, of the three separate complaints filed before the Inter-State Commerce Commission by the Corporation Commission, of its efforts and success with the railroads after the Legislative Commission gave up the fight. Chairman Travis said every step in efforts to secure just rates was under the eye of Governor Craig, to whom he gave great credit for what was accomplished. He also gave credit to the Legislative Commission and the Just Freight Rate Association. As the charge had been made that intra-State rates are too high, Chairman Travis stated up a comparison to show that the rates in North Carolina are lower than in Georgia, South Carolina and Tennessee and lower than in Virginia except on the main line of the Southern between Danville and Washington. Senator Daniel interrupted to know if the Commission needed more help and Mr. Travis told him it needed more. He said such an expert would save the people of the State from \$50,000 to \$100,000 a year in overcharges. Chairman Travis declared this the best adjustment ever secured by any State from the railroads and that the reductions, which included the points from New Orleans to Buffalo, amounted considerably to more than 25 per cent.

Those Seaside Conferences.

President Tate, of the Just Freight Rate Association, asked if there was any special reason why the special Legislative Commission was not invited to the Old Point conference. Mr. Travis told him of his careful prepara-

Travis told him there was not and that he did not understand that members of the Commission had taken exception to the fact.

Mr. Tate then wanted to know about that part of the report in which the State was not to resort to any retaliatory or punitive legislation, and was informed that that part never reached the Governor, being cut by the railroad presidents and the insistence of Mr. Travis.

Hectoring by Mr. Tate.

Mr. Tate then asked about a lumber rate hearing in June that was not finished and was informed by Mr. Travis that the matter required an investigation of the records for 25 years; that the Commission reporter was also the Commission expert and that he could not do everything at one time. The Commission, he said, was not omnipotent. Besides, the Commission was working on the rate proposal that concerned the whole State and could not wait.

Mr. Tate asked Mr. Travis if the Commission approved Mr. Maxwell's boat line speech. He replied that the proposition had the absolute endorsement of the Commission and he wanted it known that it was his opinion that such a boat line in connection with the reductions secured for the State from the West would make Wilmington throw up her head and would benefit the whole State.

Mr. Tate quizzed Mr. Travis about the reductions on furniture from North Carolina to the West and was assured that the chairman had it in writing and that the reductions were real and had been gotten without any help from Mr. Tate. Rate Expert Ryan had said if he got those rates he ought to be made Governor.

Those Secret Conferences.

Mr. Travis read a letter of July last, in which Mr. Tate protested against any more conferences between the Corporation Commission and railroad officials unless the Legislative Commission and the Just Freight Rate Association were in attendance and also that the association had gone so far in the fight that it could not afford to be discarded by a settlement secured by a public official without participation of association officers. Mr. Travis insisted that instead of protesting, it would have been more in keeping with Mr. Tate's position to wish him success. Mr. Tate asked here what he had replied to the Travis answer and was told, amid a big laugh, "Oh, it protested that which you didn't protest."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge—Emergent Communication. Peterson & Halls—Shaffer Shoes. D. L. Gore Co.—Salt. All. Trust & Banking Co.—The Chicago Fire. Clyde Steamship Co.—Schedule. Grand Theatre—Motion Pictures. B. J. Motion Pictures.

Business Locals.

L. T. New—Hull above the Palace Market—Venus. For Rent—Furnished Rooms. Wanted—Locomotive. Wanted—Lady of Retirement. For Sale—Horse. E. F. Noe—Bargains. For Rent—Newly Furnished Rooms. N. Humphrey—Butter. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co.—Special Today.

Business Locals.

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ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN can obtain table board with private family in central location. Address "X. Y. Z." care Star. oc3-2t

EVERYONE DOES NOT KNOW everything about Building and Loan. We have prepared a little booklet, that's free, telling of the good the B. and L. will do you; let us give it to you. On November first the Co-operative B. & L. Association will open its new series. Remember to subscribe for the stock before it is all taken. Each share is 25 cents, and anyone—man, woman or child—can join. Series limited to 1,000 shares. Joseph H. Hinton, President; B. C. Moore, Vice-President; Thos. H. Wright, Secretary. Remember the date—November first. oc3-4t

FOR SUNDAY—Orange, sherry, chocolate and vanilla ice cream. Pure, sweet cream, 50c. quart. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co., Phone 485. oc3-1t

OWN A HOME? If not, let us help you to do so. Come and see us about it. Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association. Next series opens Saturday. Headquarters, Bunting's Drug Store. oc3-8t

DO YOU EAT OYSTERS? If so, don't forget to use Pollie's Pepper Sauce. At all first class groceries. oc3-1mo

PASSENGERS—I can take traveling men to any points in this section with good automobiles. Go out from Rose Hill, day and night. Reasonable charges. Write or telephone to D. E. Henderson, Rose Hill, N. C. oc3-4t

THE DUBOIS LABORATORY analyzes anything. Prompt report, price reasonable; consultation free when work given; only small charge when information is asked without goods given for analysis. 308 N. Ninth street, Wilmington, N. C. oc3-6t

SAFEST—The oldest, safest and best. Never lost a dollar. Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, J. Hicks Bunting, president; C. Brown, secretary and treasurer. Directors: H. C. McQueen, F. L. Higgins, C. H. Dock, W. B. Thorpe, H. H. Hinton, C. H. Hinton, C. H. Hinton, C. P. Viney (vice-president). Next series opens Saturday. Headquarters, Bunting's Drug Store. oc3-8t

CALL UP ONE of your friends or one of the officers of the Association, and ask how you can own your home. Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association; Phone 326 or 132. Next series opens next Saturday. oc3-8t

FOR RENT—Beautiful, ten-room house just outside of Sunset Park, half a block from the car line. Every city convenience, perfect sanitary sewer, artesian water, electric lights, tile sidewalks, on macadamized street. Conveniently arranged for two families. Fidelity Trust Co., Phone 315. oc3-2t

BIG MID-WEEK dances at the Elite Dancing Academy Tuesday night. Music by eight piece orchestra. Starts 8 o'clock. oc3-2t

INSURE YOUR HORSES against loss by death from accident, disease, theft, fire and lightning. See J. Irving Bear, Phone 443, representing National Livestock Co. oc3-1mo

IF YOUR CITY WATER is unfit for drinking purposes, and the Board of Health says so, why not get Fonticelli Radio Active Water? It is the purest water dealer? Price is the same as other waters and the curative and restorative powers are wonderful. You get only a good drinking water, but the best of all medicinal waters, as hundreds right here in Wilmington will testify to. J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. Exclusive selling agents for Wilmington. oc3-4t

PROGRESSIVE B. & L. Association opens new series Saturday, October 4th. Subscribe now. J. M. Salky, president; W. N. Harris, V. P.; Jos. W. Little, Atty.; B. F. King, Jr., Sec. and Treas. Office, 204 Princess street. oc3-6t

YOU OUGHT TO SEE our supply of fresh meats, fruits, vegetables and groceries. We deliver anywhere in city and at 10 on time. We have sanitary refrigeration, also. We take great pleasure in pleasing all. Phone Market, 108 S. Front street; phone 72. oc3-7t

HAVE YOU TRIED our hot supper rolls? Out-of-town orders for bread, cake and pies our specialty. J. Farris Bakery, 121 So. Front street. oc3-1mo

FOR SALE—Household furniture. Four complete bed room suites; mission dining set, gas instantaneous heater; gas stove; small heater; rug, etc. etc. in first-class order. Apply 425 S. Third street. oc3-7t

UNREDEEMED shot guns, high grade rifles, shot guns, etc., at a bargain, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 16 S. Front street; Phone 613. oc3-1t

COMING—Fresh crop of horses right from the farm of Kentucky. Will be ready for inspection by Saturday. Would be glad to have you come out and look them over. Kentucky Horse and Mule Co. oc3-2t

LET US SEND our solicitor to you, so you can learn why you shouldn't pay rent, your money for your house. Then, why not own a home? The Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association will help you out. oc3-8t

MANY WOMEN SURELY ENVY

This Missouri Lady, Who Says She Can Do Any Kind of Work Without Feeling Any Ill Effects.

Newtown, Mo.—Mrs. Jay Rhoades, of this place, says: "I suffered for 13 years with my right side, and the last three years I would have a bad spell with it about every three months. I would get so bad off every one would think I could not live."

The first of July I began taking Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I haven't had a bad spell since soon after I began taking it.

Before taking Cardui I could hardly stand on my feet. Now I can clean house, and do any kind of work without it hurting me in the least.

I would like to tell all suffering ladies what Cardui did for me, for it will surely help others who suffer as I did.

I cannot praise Cardui high enough, and am telling all my neighbors about it."

Cardui is a mild and effective tonic for women, that has been found, by actual use during more than 50 years, to relieve the ailments to which all women are peculiarly liable.

The prompt and satisfactory action of this well known woman's remedy is due to its gentle, building action, on the womanly constitution.

Cardui has helped thousands of others, and that is a good reason why it should help you, too.

Try Cardui.

N. B.—Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE No. 1. A. F. & A. M. Emergent communication this (Tuesday) evening, 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of conferring the degree of FELLOW CHARTER. All members are requested to attend. Visiting brothers cordially invited. By order of the Master, oc3-1t A. S. HOLDEN, Secretary.

W. H. BANK Civil Engineer. Municipal, Sewerage, Drainage, Waterworks, Dams, Power Plants, Bridges and Roads. Estimates and Plans for all Engineering Work. Telephone 572. GARRELL BUILDING. Wilmington, N. C. oc4-1t

NOTICE. \$25.00 reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State. D. L. GORE, 120 N. Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

CAROLINA TRANSFER CO. Auto, trucks, Call Phone 614. Furniture's Garage. oc3-1mo

FOR RENT—10 room house, large yard, stable; house practically new. See M. C. Dwyer & Co., Real Estate. oc3-1t

Diamonds Watches Jewelry

Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing.

A. O. Schuster Jeweler

104 North Front Street

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